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BERLIN COMPLETELY ENCIRCLED

Berchtesgaden Bombed

Hitler Injured In Accident? Fleeing Ex-Mayor Captured

STOCKHOLM, April 25. (U.P.A.): Adolf Hitler was badly injured in an accident near Berlin, according to unconfirmed press reports from the German capital

Himmler's Brother-In-Law Captured

WITH THE U. S. NINTH ARMY, April 25. (U.P.A.): General Major Mokott, brother-in-law of Heinrich Himmler, has been captured by American troops in the Hartz mountains, it was reported to-day.

BERCHTESGADEN BOMBED

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter): Berchtesgaden was bombed twice today.

Hitler's Chalet S. S. Barracks in grounds and his mountain refuge at the top of Kelstein, five miles from the Chalet were attacked this morning by separate forces, says the Air Ministry.

R. A. F. Lancasters, two of which are missing, were escorted by the United States Eighth Air Force "Mustangs" and other "Mustangs" of the Fighter Command.

AIR ATTACK ON SKODA ARMAMENT WORKS

United States Strategic Air Force Hq. in Europe, April 25:

More than 550 "Flying Fortresses" and "Liberators" to-day attacked the Skoda Armament Works and an airfield at Pilsen in Czechoslovakia and rail targets in Germany. They were escorted by about 500 "Mustangs."

BERLIN EX-MAYOR CAPTURED

United States First Army Front, April 25 (Reuter): A former Mayor of Berlin fleeing through the corridor between Russian and American troops was captured to-day by the American Second Division.

BERLIN ENCIRCLED

MOSCOW, April 25 (Reuter): Encirclement of Berlin has been virtually completed by the intervention of powerful formations of Soviet planes joining in the blockade of the remaining road and railway links leading westward from the capital.

A stream of German refugees pouring out of the city is now taking roads leading eastwards into the Soviet lines.

BRITISH FORCES LINK UP WITH U. S. NOTRHERN FLANK

LONDON, April 25 (Reuter): The Danish radio, one of the few left under German control, said to-day "British forces along the Elbe have linked up with the American northern flank in the Wittenberge sector and have started to thrust forward towards the Baltic coast at Luebeck."

Reuter adds, to do this they would have to cross the Elbe—the first indication from any source that the British have done this.

WHO REACHED BERLIN FIRST?

MOSCOW, April 25 (Reuter): The Soviet News Agency to-day denied

(Continued on Page 5.)

18 U.S. Locomotives Flown To Burma

WASHINGTON, April 25. (Reuter): The first railway engines to travel by air have been flown from America to Burma to help maintain the British advance, the United States War Department stated today. They are 18 meter-gauge locomotives and they made their journey half-way round the world in 27 planes.

PETAIN CROSSES INTO FRANCE

PARIS, April 25 (Reuter): The French radio to-day reported that Marshal Philippe Petain crossed the French border near Geneva to-day from Austria after passing through Switzerland.

SOVIET TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT

MOSCOW, April 25 (Reuter): Tribute to late Mr. Roosevelt as "a great friend of the Soviet Union" was paid by the Deputy Chairman of the Supreme Soviet, M. Shvernik, at the eleventh session of the Supreme Soviet which opened in the Kremlin last night in the presence of Marshal Stalin.

Stating that in 1944-45 the Red Army received substantial aid from the Allies in arms and equipment, Finance Commissar Zverev gave figures of 1945 budget in which expenditure was estimated at 305,262 million roubles—an increase of 13.9 per cent over last year's figures.

ALLIED TROOPS CROSS PO

ITALY, April 25 (Reuter): From Reuter's Special Correspondent at the Allied Headquarters: It is announced here to-day that Field-Marshal Alexander's troops now have major elements across the river Po and they are striking hard northwards.

Remnants of five of the Vietinghoff's Divisions now hold a strip of land south of the river between captured Ferrara and Corbola, which lies about 18 miles from the Adriatic and is at the mouth of the river.

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SAN FRANCISCO CIVIC CENTRE

Site of the United Nations conference which opened on Wednesday. Two of the buildings are being used by delegates. No. 4 is the War Memorial Opera House where plenary sessions are being held. No. 5 is the War Memorial Veterans' Auditorium which houses commission meetings.—USOWI Photo.

'FRISCO CONFERENCE OPENS

1,200 DELEGATES TO WORLD SECURITY GATHERING: MRS. PANDIT WILL MAKE TWO RADIO ADDRESSES AFTER PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25 (U. P. A.): The San Francisco Conference opened to-day in an atmosphere of uncertainty and doubt.

There was no questinon but that all the delegates to the world security gathering and their friends were agreed on the need for unity among the democratic elements, but, despite this, none knew what would happen.

Friends received a telegraphic report from Los Angeles that Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit entrained from there last night and should arrive here this morning within a few hours of the opening of the Conference. Nationalist circles had arranged a welcoming gathering at the railway station of more than 50 prominent Indians from the San Fraancisco area headed by a committee of 11 persons.

Mrs. Pandit will go immediately to her headquarters which have been arranged in the apartment of Mrs. Ogden Mills. She will spend to-day receiving persons who are scheduled to help her activities here. Her first public appearance will be at a press conference here at 11 a.m. Thursday. Thereafter, the same day, she will make two radio addresses.

SMUTS SURE OF 'FRISCO SUCCESS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24 (Reuter): General Smuts, the South African Prime Minister and Leader of the South African Delegation said here to-day:

"The San Francisco Conference is the last great battle of the war, and the last great victory of the war will be here."

"If this is not a success we have largely fought in vain. There is no reason to doubt the success of this Conference. Everything seems set for success."

He described the Polish question as a "side issue" and declared the temptation was to magnify minor issues.

"Our great objective is to keep the Great Powers together. It all depends on that. The United States dropped out at very start last time with colossal results for the peace of the world. We have all learned our lesson and I am encouraged by the changed attitude of the United States."

Eden Mum On Polish Question

The British Foreign Minister Mr. Anthony Eden arrived here by air today accompanied by Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, the British Ambassador to Moscow.

He refused to comment on the Polish question saying: "I do not think I should say anything more than M. Stettinius already has so wisely said."

1,200 Delegates

One thousand two hundred United Nations delegates attending the World Security Conference will be distributed through four General Commissions with committees for detailed study and preliminary sifting.

The Four Commissions are General Assembly, General Provisions, Security Council and Judicial Organisation.

Each Commission has a number of committees.

The Chinese Foreign Minister, Dr. T. V. Soong, arrived here from Washington to-day.

Issue Of Veto Powers

The Australian Delegation to the San Francisco Conference is against the proposals for veto powers enabling the Big Five permanent members on the Security Council to prevent enforcement of steps against aggressors.

This announcement was made in San Francisco late last night by the Australian Secretary for External Affairs, Dr. H. V. Evatt.

Such powers, Dr. Evatt said, would prevent joint action by members of Regional Security Compact to protect themselves from aggression where the Security Council refused to act.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Edward Stettinius, disclosed that Great Britain, the United States, the Soviet Union and China have agreed to support Clamg's proposal that "the General Assembly should be responsible for initiating studies and making recommendations with respect to betterment and revision of rules and principles of international Law."

Dutch Opposition To Trusteeship

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23 (U. P. A.) (delayed): The Government of the Netherlands "wants to go along the road to complete emancipation" of the Netherlands East Indies, Dr. E. N. van Kleffens, Dutch Foreign Minister, said to-day in discussing the attitude of his country in the San Francisco Conference.

The Foreign Minister said he could repeat the pledge made by Queen Wilhelmina during the early months of the Pacific war, that a constitution equalizing the rights of all overseas possessions of the Dutch Empire, with the homeland, will be promulgated as soon as the war is over.

The Government of the Netherlands does not expect any proposal for trusteeships over colonial areas to be discussed at the San Francisco Conference, Dr. van Kleffens said, adding that the status of the Netherlands East Indies certainly would not be discussed.

Asked if the people of the Netherlands were not worried because of the prospect that American rule in the Philippines is being ended, the Foreign Minister replied by asking a question of his own.

"Are you withdrawing from the Philippines?", he asked. He added that he would answer the reporter's question if and when full American withdrawal from the Philippines takes place.

The Foreign Minister appeared to be opposed to any idea of a Pacific Ocean organization similar to the Pan-American Union for any purpose except to keep the peace against Japan.

'Frisco-Moscow Radio Circuit

The Russian delegation to the San Francisco Conference has arranged its own radio telegraph communications between this city and Moscow. Russian ships in the harbour are linked to the delegation headquarters here by a teletype circuit and one of the ships has a powerful radio transmitter aboard which works directly with the Soviet capital.

The Russians also brought very large stores of food and the menu at their hotel last night listed 119 items.

Porto Rico Claims Independence

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24 (U.P.A.): Dr. Rafael Soltero Peralta, head of a Porto Rican organization known as the "Pro-Independence Congress", announced today that he will ask the San Francisco Conference for a seat in the name of the Island.

Porto Rico is an American colonial possession.

The Conference will be useless unless questions of "subject nations" are thoroughly ventilated, Dr. Peralta asserted, adding that his group considers Porto Rico to be a subject nation of the United States.

"We consider our group to be friendly to the United States," Dr. Peralta said, "because the United States generally is the friend of democracy throughout the world. However the American people must understand that weak nations have a right to sovereignty and should have an equal legal status with the great powers."

Indian Delegates Keep Mum

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25 (U. P. A.): The delegation of the Government of India to the San Francisco Conference continued to-day to maintain a position of complete silence with regard to its programme and the statements of Indian Nationalist groups who are agitating here for Indian independence.

When asked for a statement as to the aims of his delegation at the Conference and to reply to accusations of the Nationalists, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar merely replied: "I am acquainted with the views of all my countrymen."

Russia-Argentina Deadlock

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24 (U.P.A.): Leaders of the United Nations assembled here to-day under the shadow of sharp, unresolved conflicts, of which the Polish deadlock is only a

(Continued on Page 5.)

TOKYO'S WAIL

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25 (U. P. A.): The Tokyo Radio reported today that from March 1 to mid-April American bomber attacks had left 210,000 persons in Tokyo "disaster victims", presumably dead, injured or homeless. In addition, 510,000 homes were destroyed and seven wards in the city's industrial section left "mostly in ruins due to fires", the Japanese broadcast said.

In Osaka, during the same period, 130,000 homes were destroyed by American air attacks and there were 510,000 "disaster victims'. The city of Nagoya lost 60,000 homes and 270,000 persons were counted as casualties. The toll in Kobe was 70,000 homes and 260,000 casualties.

The figures on losses, the radio said, were compiled by the Metropolitan Police of Tokyo.

American military authorities estimated on the basis of aerial photographs that the Japanese figures probably were fairly accurate.

80,507 Casualties In London Region

LONDON, April 25 (Reuter): Total civilian casualties caused in the London region by German attacks, to date, number 80,507, it is officially stated in the Commons to-day.

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Difference	.....	+03
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Difference	.....	+04

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EVACUATION OF MILAN

ZURICH, April 25 (U. P. A.): The "Neue Cuercher Zeitung" reported to-day that the German authorities had begun the hurried evacuation of civilians from Milan, in the face of the accelerated Allied advance in Italy.

HITLER'S HOUSE HIT

LONDON, April 25 (U.P.A.): Hitler's house was hit by a six-ton bomb during to-day's attack, according to an aerial gunner in the Berchtesgaden attack who said he saw the bomb make a terrific flash.

Wavell's Ultimatum To Churchill?

Not Prepared To Continue As Viceroy If He Is Not Empowered To End Deadlock By Releasing Leaders

LONDON, April 25 (U.P.I.)

The "News Chronicle" published to-day a sensational despatch from Stuart Gelder, its correspondent in India. The despatch says:

"Lord Wavell has gone to England to tell Mr. Churchill and his Cabinet that he is not prepared to continue as Viceroy unless they give him power to take steps to end the deadlock by releasing the members of the Congress Working Committee and by reopening negotiations."

WAVELL-AMERY DIFFERENCES

Mr. Gelder's despatch underlined the reports appearing in the British Press that serious differences have arisen between Mr. Amery and Lord Wavell.

Mr. William Gallacher, the Communist M. P., commenting to the "United Press of India" in this connection said: "I had noted more than one indication in Lord Wavell that he is a man of progressive ideas. As a progressive politician, he must have felt it very difficult to carry on the reactionary policy as directed by the India Office. I quite see that he is reduced to the position of impotency by Mr. Amery who is quite incapable of understanding the new democratic forces now pulsating through the whole humanity. Mr. Amery must be made to resign before anything can be done for India."

EYE-OPENER TO VICEROY

Mr. William Dobbie, front-bench Labour M. P., said: "Mr. Gelder's disclosure of Lord Wavell's disappointment did not surprise me. I have a feeling that the 18 months' experience of the Indian affairs must have proved a good eye-opener to the Viceroy. His visit to London for prolonged talks with the Cabinet are sure indications of his sense of frustration made acute by the successive defeats in the Central Legislative Assembly."

More realistic circles believe that there is no truth in the reports that the Viceroy has threatened to resign unless he is given a free hand in the Indian affairs.

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GOVT. PLAN FOR LICENSING INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS

Guaranteeing Minimum Dividend To Shareholder And Fair Wages To Worker

The following is the concluding part of the Government's statement on industrial policy, the first part of which appeared in our yesterday's issue:—

Within the field considered open for State enterprise, the question whether the existing units which are privately owned should be taken over by the State will be exmined on the merits of each type of each case. The Reconstruction Committee of Council has decided in regard to Electricity undertakings that, as licenses fall due, they will as far as possible be taken over by the State or quasi-State organisation.

The case of coal will be examined and dealt with separately.

(2) Certain industries of national importance such as Ship-building and the manufacture of locomotives and boilers will be run by the State as well as by private capitalists.

(3) Normally State enterprises will be managed by the State. In special cases the possibility of management through private agency for a limited period may have to be explored.

(4) In some cases, State enterprises may be operated through public corporations. In order to gain experience of management through public corporations, further experiments will be tried.

DISCHARGING 'PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY'

8. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRY. Government have a primary responsibility, which they propose to discharge without delay as soon as war conditions allow, for developing certain prerequisites of industrial progress. One of them is the development of transport facilities. This is a matter in which both Central and Provincial Governments as well as the Indian States are vitally interested and steps to ensure a co-ordinated policy have already been initiated and made considerable headway. Another pre-requisite is the development of power. The Government of India have made good progress in ensuring co-ordinated development in this field. In many cases, power schemes—particularly where they are combined with irrigation—are the primary responsibility of provinces, but where regional projects, which overrun provincial and State boundaries, are considered necessary, the Government of India are taking action for the development of resources on a regional basis. The survey of mineral resources is another field where the responsibility falls squarely on the Central Government. Steps are being taken to extend the Geological survey and to put it on a footing where it can be of the maximum service to the country.

Another pre-requisite of industrial progress is scientific and industrial research; the Government of India have already devoted considerable attention to it and they propose to take all steps which their resources will allow for seeing that it is maintained at a high level. Technical education, particularly through high grade technological institutes, and technical training of personnel required for skilled employment are also matters in which the Government of India have initiated action which will directly assist industrial progress.

9. In addition to discharging their responsibility for thus laying the foundation of industrial progress, the Government of India are prepared to assist industry in one or more of the following ways:—

(1) Government will take part either by making loans or by subscribing a share of the capital, in industrial undertakings which are considered to be of importance to the country's development, but for which adequate private capital may not be forthcoming. Within this category might fall such industries as those manufacturing air-craft, automobiles and tractors, chemicals and dyes, iron and steel, prime movers, transport, vehicles, electrical machinery, machine tools, electro-chemical and non-ferrous metal industries. This list will be modified from time to time as circumstances warrant. Industries receiving this type of assistance will be subject to a greater degree of Government control than others. For example, Government might require representation on the Board of management and that their sanction should be obtained for incurring certain types of expenditure and for certain appointments. Government might provide in suitable cases capital equipment like buildings, services and/or machinery on terms to be settled on the merits of each case. This might in certain cases take the form of bulk Government orders for capital goods which might then be allocated to industrialists on suitable terms.

ENCOURAGING INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE

(2) In special cases, industrial enterprise will be encouraged by guaranteeing a minimum dividend on capital or undertaking to meet revenue losses, for a fixed number of years, subject to the condition that Government would have a voice in the management and that a ceiling will be fixed for the return on capital. Where this procedure is followed, profits in subsequent years over and above the ceiling will be appropriated towards returning the funds paid by Government and after this has been done, such excess profits as continue to accrue will be divided by the Government and the Company in agreed proportions.

(3) Government will be prepared to give adequate financial support to research organisations set up by Industrial Associations representing organised industries and to provide for grants to Universities for approved schemes of research. Such assistance would be in addition to direct Government organisation of research as for instance through the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

(4) Subject to reasonable safeguards as to quality and price, Government will continue to encourage Indian industry by buying its products in preference to others.

(5) The Government of India are examining the question of the promotion of an Industrial Investment Corporation or a similar institution.

(6) Government will undertake to examine from time to time, the tax system with a view to ensuring that, while securing the ends of social justice and national budgetary interests, the taxation does not tend to act adversely on development.

(7) Government will assist in the procurement of capital goods required by industrialists. They propose to set up an organisation in the U. K. and in the U.S.A. for this purpose.

(8) In certain branches of industry, the advice of experts is particularly essential. Government will help in making the services of such experts available to industry.

10. LICENSING OF INDUSTRY: Government have come to the conclusion that they must take power to license industrial undertakings. They have at present no power except for emergency war-time controls, to regulate the growth of industry; normally a person may put up a factory wherever he likes and may manufacture in it whatever commodity he chooses. There are, of course, local laws which regulate the size of the buildins, the porportion of open space, public health needs and so forth and it is possible under these regulations to refuse permission to put up a factory building, but such refusal cannot be based on considerations of industrial development. One effect of this unregulated freedom to promote industrial enterprise has been the concentration of industry in certain areas for instance, the manufacture of cotton textiles has been concentrated in Bombay and Ahmedabad; sugar in the United Provinces and Bihar; paper in Bengal. In some cases, there are good grounds for the concentration of particular industries in particular areas, but in many cases, it has been the result of fortuitous and haphazard growth. There are vast areas in this country which, though suitable for industrial development, have not been developed because industry has tended to flow in particular channels.

EFFECTS OF CONCENTRATION

11. The effects of such concentration are economic, social as well as strategic. It seems unsound from the strategic point of view that so large a proportion of industry should be concentrated in a few cities which might well be vulnerable to attack. On the social side it is clear that concentration creates housing problems of a most acute type. Perhaps, an even more important consideration is that concentration deprives other areas of the country of the beneficent effects of diversified economy. Lastly, it is not clear that concentration is necessarily economically sound. The markets for textiles, for instance, are situated all over India, and cotton, the main raw material, is also grown in various parts of India. From the point of view of the consumer, it would obviously be right to cut out unnecessary transportation costs and to locate manufacture where both the raw material and the market are situated. Even where concentration appears relatively cheap on the basis of financial costs of production and distribution, it would, in many cases be found, in the long run, both socially and economically cheaper to disperse industry, if regard is paid to the benefits of a widely spread industrial structure and its integration with agriculture.

12. Control over development would be necessary from another point of view. In an unregulated industrial economy there is likely to be a tendency for capitalists to go in for schemes which promise quick returns. This will lead to lopsided development—a scramble for some industries, with the danger of overproduction and excessive competition and inadequate attention to other industries which are equally necessary in the national interest. To overcome this difficulty it would be necessary to fix targets, to allocate them on a regional basis and to see that these targets are achieved.

POWERS BY LEGISLATION

13. As Government has no authority at present to do this, they will have to take powers by legislation. Government propose that they should take power to license the starting of new factories and the expansion of existing factories, for, without this power, planned industrial development will be quite impossible. At the same time in order to avoid unnecessary delays it is proposed to set a monetary limit to the plants or projects requiring license so that very small plants, moderate extension of existing plants or replacements which do not add to output should not be subject to licensing. Details of this legislation are under consideration. Even on a preliminary examination, it is manifest that the power proposed to be taken by Government must be used in a manner that will command general public confidence. It is equally clear that the administration of the licensing system must be such as to assure Indian States that their legitimate desire for industrial development is not overlooked. It is accordingly proposed that a Board should be constituted at a high level to advise the Central Government in the matter of granting licenses for industries specified in para 2 above. Details of the personnel of the Board, its function, and other connected matters will be decided later.

14. OTHER CONTROLS. In a planned economy it is impossible to do without controls. Government consider that such controls should be the very minimum required. They propose that apart from licensing, control should be undertaken to achieve the following objects:—

(i) To secure balanced investment in Industry, agriculture and the social services. It will be necessary, after the war, to ensure that the available capital resources are utilised on a balanced plan of agricultural, industrial and other development and that inside the field of industrial development, a balance is kept between the manufacture of capital and consumer goods. Agricultural development will be undertaken almost wholly under the auspices of the State. This is because the bulk of the holders of land are poor and cannot themselves finance, at any rate, initially, improvements such as contour bunding and irrigation by lift pumps. In many cases it will be possible to recover the cost ultimately, but the capital expenditure will have to be advanced by the State. The State will also require to borrow heavy sums either directly for itself or on behalf of local authorities for financing road development, irrigation, electric power, public health and other social services. On any reasonable estimate, the capital resources required for these purposes will be heavy, and it will be necessary to ensure that the State is in a position to mobilise them from the country's savings. This will make it necessary to maintain control over capital issues for, otherwise, capital may flow excessively in one direction and lead to lopsided development.

RAISING STANDARD OF LIVING

(ii) To secure for industrial workers a fair wage, decent conditions of work and living and a reasonable security of tenure. It is a fundamental objective of industrial development that it should enable the general standard of living to be raised. It would be a frustration of this objective if industrial workers do not get fair wages and decent working conditions. In the past, these matters were left largely to be settled between the employers and the workers, but it may be necessary for the State to intervene with statutory powers. This question is engaging the earnest attention of Government and the necessary legislation will be undertaken from time to time.

(iii) To prevent excessive profits to private capital. In the case of private undertakings, subject to free competition, it would be a mistake to discourage enterprise by undue restriction of profits. The risks of such enterprise are considerable and if industrialists are to bear the losses, they must also be permitted to reap the profits. In the normal course the tax system may be expected to prevent any excessive accumulation of profits. Where, however, conditions of free competition do not exist and as a consequence, excessive profits accrue, special steps would be necessary. These can only be considered on the facts of each case as it arises.

(iv) To ensure the quality of industrial products in the interests of both internal and external markets. It is of the utmost importance to ensure good quality for the internal as well as the external markets. This involves standardisation of products and administrative machinery to enforce standardisation.

AVOIDING CONCENTRATION OF ASSETS

(v) To ensure that unhealthy concentration of assets in the hands of a few persons or of a special community would be avoided. This may be secured by a judicious exercise of controls, such as capital issues control and the licensing machinery for the regionalisation of industry.

(vi) To require necessary technical training of personnel and to extend the benefit of such training to minorities and backward communities.

15. The Government of India propose without delay to enter into discussions with Provinces and with the Indian States in the light of the policy stated above and are confident that it will be possible to evolve a machinery which will enable an agreed policy to be implemented in practice in a spirit of friendly co-operation on the part of all parties concerned.

INDIA INDUSTRIAL PLAN

"Unattractive Prospect"

LONDON, April 24 (Globe): Financial press comment on the Indian industrialisation scheme is mainly cautious. The 'Financial Times' makes the point that cabled summaries of the plan include no reference to banking, and says "proposed Government participation in important industries for which adequate private capital is not forthcoming will catch the business man two ways: he will be chary of putting up his money for a venture that, if unsuccessful, may be taken over by the Government, but, if one had been started and not developed sufficiently quickly, again the authorities may step in.

"The prospect is not an attractive one for internal or external capital and the Government of India is likely to be faced with greater responsibilities and far larger expenditure than it contemplates now."

Observing that India for centuries has been a predominantly agricultural country, though she has a long tradition of skilled and artistic work in handicraft trades, the 'Financial News' warns "it will take time to train factory workers, to build them houses and provide them with social services, transport and the like.

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THE TRAVANCORE ELECTRO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Travancore Companies Act IX of 1114). (Liability of the members is limited).

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 25,00,000
Divided into (a) 22,500 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each and (b) 12,500 Deferred Shares of Rs. 20/- each.

ISSUED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 10,20,000
Divided into 9,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each and 6,000 Deferred shares of Rs. 20/- each.

The Government of Travancore have reserved for themselves and their subjects 3,000 ordinary shares of which the Government have agreed to take 2,000 shares for themselves. Since the date of the publication of the prospectus the underwriters have procured subscription for 3,000 ordinary shares and the remaining 3,000 ordinary shares are offered to the public on the basis of the prospectus payable as follows:— On application Rs. 25/- per share; on allotment Rs. 25/- per share and the balance of Rs. 50/- per share will be called, as and when required, in two instalments of Rs. 25/- each at an interval of not less than 3 months.

Of the Deferred shares, Mr. M. S. Bhandarkar of the Managing Agency Company has agreed to take 5,000 shares on terms and conditions set down under the clause of "Agreements". The balance of 1,000 Deferred shares of Rs. 20/- each is offered to the public payable as follows:—On Application Rs. 10/- per share: on allotment Rs. 10/- per share. Preferential allotment will be given to subjects of Travancore State. Applications for deferred shares alone will not be considered.

DIRECTORS

1. RAJYASEVANIRATHA S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR Deputy President, Sri Mulam Assembly (Travancore), Chairman, the Travancore Ogale Glass Manufacturing Co., Ltd. etc., Vice-Chairman, the Fertilisers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd., and Director, The Travancore Sugars and Chemicals, Ltd., etc.
2. S. NARAYANA IYER, Esq., B.A., Financial Secretary to Government, Trivandrum. (Nominee of the Government of Travancore.)
3. P. JOSEPH JOHN, Esq., B.E., M.I.E., Ag. Electrical Engineer to Government, Trivandrum. (Nominee of the Government of Travancore).
4. CAPTAIN P. PADMANABHAN THAMPI, Hon. A.D.C. to His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore, Trivandrum, Director, The Travancore Sugars and Chemicals, Ltd., etc.
5. Dr. R. M. ALAGAPPA CHETTIAR, M.A., D.Litt., Bar-at-Law, President, South Indian Chamber of Commerce, Managing Agent & Director, Alagappa Textiles, Ltd., etc., Director, Fertilisers and Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd., etc.
6. D. K. SESHADRI, Esq., B. Com., Managing Agent and Director, Aurangabad Mills, Ltd., etc., Director, Minerva Mills, Ltd., etc.
7. S. PARTHASARATHI, Esq., B.A. B.L., Managing Director, Prithvi Insurance Co., Ltd., Director, The Mettur Chemicals and Industrial Corporation Ltd., etc.
8. V. P. VARDE, Esq., B. Com., Proprietor, R. R. Nabar & Co., Member, Native Share & Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay, Chairman, Sarasvat Co-operative Bank Ltd., etc., Director, Vanguard Insurance Co., Ltd., etc.
9. P. R. SUBRAMANYAM, Esq., M.A., Member, Native Share & Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay.
10. M. S. BHANDARKAR, Esq., B. Sc., Electrical Engineer, Managing Director, Indian Industries, Ltd. (EX-OFFICIO).

TECHNICAL ADVISERS.
The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Government of India, have consented to enter into an agreement with the Company and to act as technical advisers on the basis of such agreement.

MANAGING AGENTS.
Messrs. INDIAN INDUSTRIES, Ltd., Kothamangalam.

LEGAL ADVISERS
Messrs V. J. JOSEPH & MARKOS, Lawyers, Kottayam.

UNDERWRITERS & BROKERS.
P. R. SUBRAMANYAM, Esq., 61, Stock Exchange Building, Apollo Street, etc., Fort, Bombay.
Messrs. R. R. NABAR & CO., Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
Messrs. CONCORD & CO., United Indian Life Building, Esplanade, Madras.
Messrs. ALAGAPPA CORPORATION Armenian Street, Madras.
Messrs. RAMAN & CO., Beach Road, Alleppey.

AUDITORS.
P. R. HARIHARAN, Esq., G.D.A., R.A., Registered Accountant, Narasimharaja Mohalla, Mysore.

REGISTERED OFFICE.
Kothamangalam (Travancore)

BANKERS.
1. THE INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK, Ltd., Bombay, Madras & Alleppey.
2. THE INDIAN BANK Ltd., Bombay, Madras and Trivandrum.

RIGHTS OF ORDINARY & DEFERRED SHARES:
The Ordinary Shares shall confer the right to a dividend upto 7½% per annum and the Deferred shares shall confer the right to a dividend up to 7½% out of the profits if any after the payment of 7½% dividend on Ordinary shares. Surplus profits, if any, decided to be distributed among the shareholders in any particular year shall be divided in the proportion of 3 : 1 between Ordinary and Deferred shares by way of additional dividend. In a winding up the ordinary share capital shall rank in priority to the deferred shares for repayment of capital. Any surplus assets after payment of the capital paid up on the ordinary and deferred shares shall be divided in the proportion of 3 : 1 between ordinary and deferred shares.

OBJECTS:
The Company has been formed with the objects set down in the Memorandum of Association and in particular to manufacture carbon and graphite materials that form the basic requirements for electrometallurgical, electro-chemical, electrical, textile, paper and other industries and also electro-chemical and chemical materials, furnace products and equipment for their production.

SITUATION OF FACTORY AND PLANT & MACHINERY:
The factory will be situated at Kothamangalam (20 miles from the industrial centre of Alwaye) and this site is specially advantageous in view of the availability of cheap electric power from the Travancore Electricity Department and also the facilities of the Cochin Harbour through which it is easy to maintain communication by sea both with the western (Bombay) and eastern (Calcutta) markets as well as the South Indian markets. The plant is intended to produce annually carbon and graphite materials of the peace time value of Rs. 10,00,000/- and the factory will have provision for future expansion. It is confidently expected that the company will be in a position to place their products on the market within a few months of the erection of the plant, which it is estimated will not exceed one year as a large portion of the plant including necessary electric furnaces is being built up locally also resulting in considerable economy in the cost of the plant.

PROFITS:
Detailed calculations have been made on the basis of selling prices in the pre-war period and it is estimated on a conservative basis that the Company will be in a position to make a net profit of 10% on the capital employed.

CONCESSIONS:
A. THE GOVERNMENT OF TRAVANCORE HAVE KINDLY GRANTED THE FOLLOWING FACILITIES AND CONCESSIONS:— THE SITE FOR THE FACTORY WILL BE ACQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AND LEASED OUT TO THE COMPANY FOR A PERIOD OF 25 YEARS IN THE FIRST INSTANCE RENEWABLE AT THE OPTION OF THE COMPANY FOR A LIKE PERIOD AND ON SIMILAR TERMS, PROVIDED GOVERNMENT ARE SATISFIED THAT THE PURPOSE AFORESAID FOR WHICH THE COMPANY IS CONSTITUTED IS CARRIED OUT SATISFACTORILY BY THE COMPANY. RENT WILL BE LEVIED IN RESPECT OF THE LAND AT A RATE EQUIVALENT TO 3½% PER ANNUM FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS AND AT 5% THEREAFTER ON THE CAPITAL COST INVOLVED IN THE ACQUISITION OF THE LAND. ELECTRICAL POWER WILL BE SUPPLIED TO THE COMPANY TO THE EXTENT OF 1500 K. V. A. AT THE RATE OF RS. 135/- PER K. V. A. WHEN THE NEW GENERATING SET WHICH THE GOVERNMENT ARE INSTALLING IS READY FOR OPERATION. FACILITIES WILL BE GIVEN TO THE COMPANY FOR OBTAINING THE NECESSARY NATURAL RAW MATERIALS SUCH AS QUARTZ, SILICA AND GRAPHITE IN THE STATE. UNFAIR COMPETITION WILL BE GUARDED AGAINST AND NO BETTER TERMS WILL BE GIVEN TO ANY COMPETITOR IN THE SAME BUSINESS. THE COMPANY SHALL AS FAR AS POSSIBLE EMPLOY TRAVANCORE LABOUR AND STAFF IN THE FACTORY CONSISTENTLY WITH EFFICIENCY. ONE-THIRD OF THE SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY SHALL BE RESERVED FOR SUBSCRIPTION BY THE TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT OR BY SUBJECTS OF THE STATE. THE TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT SHALL BE ENTITLED TO NOMINATE TWO DIRECTORS TO REPRESENT THEM ON THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND IT SHALL NOT BE NECESSARY FOR SUCH DIRECTORS TO HOLD ANY SHARES IN THE COMPANY. THE COMPANY SHALL PERMIT THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL OF THE GOVERNMENT OR ANY OTHER PERSON AUTHORISED BY HIM TO INSPECT THE BOOKS OF ACCOUNT AND RECORDS OF THE COMPANY AND HAVE ACCESS TO ALL VOUCHERS, INVOICES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS WHICH HE OR THEY MAY REQUIRE.

B. THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY) HAVE BEEN GOOD ENOUGH TO ASSURE THEIR HELP IN ARRANGING FOR THE NECESSARY TRANSPORT FACILITIES AND ALSO PRIORITIES FOR MACHINES TO BE IMPORTED FROM ABROAD.

AGREEMENTS
Messrs. Indian Industries, Ltd., have been appointed Managing Agents for a period of ten years from the date of incorporation (4-4-1945) on an office allowance of Rs. 1,500/- per mensem (the Managing Agents have agreed to draw only Rs. 1,000/- per mensem till the factory commences production) and a commission of 10% on the net annual profits as defined by the Travancore Companies Act. Mr. M. S. Bhandarkar, the Managing Director of the Managing Agency Co., is receiving 5,000 fully paid-up deferred shares in consideration of the pioneering work done by him and also for organising, erecting and establishing the carbon and graphite electrode plant and the company has also authorised the Managing Agents to enter into an agreement with the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research for acquiring rights, if any, and securing their technical advice in commercial development of the process on the basis of royalty not exceeding 2% payable during a period not exceeding fifteen years on the sales of carbon and graphite electrodes manufactured by the company.

UNDERWRITING & BROKERAGE
An underwriting agreement has been entered into with Mr. P. R. Subramanyam, Stock, Share and Finance Broker, 61, Stock Exchange Building, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay, for underwriting Rs. 6,00,000/- on a commission of 3%. The underwriter will pay a refund of 1% to brokers on allotments made on applications bearing their stamp.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES:
Preliminary expenses exclusive of brokerage and commission are estimated not to exceed Rs. 25,000.

VOTING RIGHTS:
On a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every ordinary share or every two deferred shares held by him.

TRANSFER OF SHARES:
The directors may at any time in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason decline to register any proposed transfer of shares partially paid.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES:
Applications for shares are invited on the basis of the prospectus which may be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company or from the offices of the underwriter and brokers or from the Bankers of the Company.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, Managing Agency Agreement, Underwriting Agreement and the Travancore Companies Act IX of 1114 may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company during usual business hours and also at the offices of the Underwriter, Brokers and Bankers of the Company.

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9th VICTORY WEEK!
JAYANT DESAI'S
Mammoth Historical Hit
SAMRAT CHANDRAGUPTA
Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.
Plans Open 10 to 12 & 3 to 6 p.m.
NEW WEST END

EDWARD
2ND CROWDED WEEK!
Daily: 3-30 6-30, and 9-30 p.m.
Prakash Picture's
POPULAR PRESENT
POLICE
Prem Adib, Ratnamala
Sunday Morn. 10 a.m.
FRANKENSTEIN
BORIS KARLOFF

SAGA of SACRIFICE
to the Call of the Nation
PRADEEP PICTURES'
PANNA DAI
NOVELTY
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Booking 10 to 12 and 2-30 to 5
A NIGAR Film Release

MUMTAZ SHANTI
As the girl who adopts a baby —only to lose her lover.
LADY DOCTOR
MINERVA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
Booking: 10 To 12 P.M.
A Jayshree Release

25th SILVER JUBILEE PERFORMANCE
YOUR FAVOURITE-STAR
Prithviraj
IN HIS FIRST STAGE HIT
SHAKUNTALA NATAK
with UZRA MUMTAZ
TO-MORROW AT 10-30 A.M.
Royal Opera House
RATES AS USUAL

SCREEN'S OWN— Pair of Lovers— ASHOK KUMAR LEELA CHITNIS
in
Ramnik Productions' Social Hit—
KIRAN
Directed by JAGIRDAR, who gave "RAMSHASTRI"
with Rama Shukul, Jagirdar, Kanaiyalal, Kusum Deshpande.
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 1 p.m.
(Diamond Release).

CHARLIE is supremely WITTY in
SUN ART'S
US-PAR
7TH WEEK AT
CAPITOL
Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45
Booking 10 to 12 and 2-30 to 5
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

PRABHAT'S
CHAND
in
19th WEEK
at
KRISHNA
Daily: 4, 7 and 10
Sat., Sun., Hol., Mat. at 1-0

TOMORROW
SHANTA APTE
(Courtesy: S. A. Concerns)
comes to CAST HER MAGIC SPELL on Bombay.
Sanjivan Arts
SAWAN
MOTILAL, Chandraprabha, Quayamali, Pratimadevi, Sushil Sahu, Leela Pande.
Director: DWARKA KHOSLA
Producer: MADHAV KALE.
From TOMORROW
AT
SUPER
Tomorrow & Sat. & Sun. Matinee at 1 p.m.
Daily: 4, 7 & 10.
Advance Booking from 9 to 11 & 4 to 6.
An Evergreen Release.

INDIA'S FIRST INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL MISSION
To aid the war-stricken Nations...
for the first time on the screen

FAMOUS FILM'S
PHOOL
(The Flower)
A Shiraj Production
From SAT. Next 28th April
ROXY
A Social Mirroring The Lives Of People of the Day.
Advance Booking 9-30 to 12 & 3-30 to 6
3 Shows Daily 4, 7 & 10.
India F. C. Release
Sat. Sun. Matinees at 1 p.m.

ICE PRICES REVISED

The Government of Bombay has amended its Order fixing the prices of ice in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District from April 27, as follows:—

During the period from March 15 to June 15 (both days inclusive) and the month of October the prices ex-factory, ex-depot and elsewhere respectively for sales of 25 lb. or more at a time will be Rs 2/0/0 per 100 lb. Re 0/9/0 per 25 lb, and Re 0/12/0 per 25 lb and the price for sales of less than 25 lb at a time shall not exceed Re 0/0/6 per lb both ex-factory and elsewhere Re 0/1/0 per 1-1/2 lb and ex-depot.

During any other period of the year, the prices ex-factory and ex-depot for sales of 25 lb. or more at a time will be Re 1/0/0 per 100 lb. and Re 0/5/0 per 25 lb and the price for sales of less than 25 lb at a time shall not exceed Re 0/0/3 per lb both ex-factory and ex-depot. The price elsewhere shall not exceed Re 0/0/3 per lb.

Tea Party To Ex-Mayor

The Municipal councillors will entertain Mr. Nagindas T. Master, ex-Mayor, Bombay to a tea party on Wednesday, May 2, at 5.30 p.m. I S T in the Corporation Hall.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra II Shud 14, 2001
Muslim: Jamadil Avval 13, 1364
Parsi: Avan 25, 1314
Sunrise: 7.14 a.m. Sunset 6.0 p.m.
Hightide 12.46, 0.43
Lowtide: 6.20, 18.29

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting today at 2 p.m (Bombay Time).

To-day's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Beginners Class for Ladies, Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain, Thursday 5.0 p.m today.

MR. MAMA'S LECTURE on "Worship of God as a Mazdaznan understands it" today at 6.15 p.m at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road, Opp. Queen's Statue.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ: Matunga Ramanavami Mahotsavam, Harikatha on "Kannappa Nayanar" By Br. Sir M. Thirumali Bhagavathar at 9 p.m today.

BOMBAY ANDHRA MAHASABHA: Ramanavami Celebrations. Today 9 p.m Vocal Music by Miss Meenakshi Shankaram, Kuver Kunj Parsi Colony, Dadar.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION: "Iqbal Day" public meeting today at the Anjuman-e-Islam High School Hall, at 6.30 p.m. M/s. A. H. Qazi, Sajjad Zaheer and others to speak.

"THE STARRY WAY"
In Aid Of Horniman Golden Jubilee Fund

Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala writes: In Mr. Benjamin Guy Horniman, one meets, a great and brilliant journalist, a generous man, a staunch and fearless fighter for all good causes, and above all a true and sincere friend of India. He has completed fifty years of his journalistic career, and Bombay will be soon giving him a purse in appreciation for his services to Bombay in particuar and India in general.

A variety entertainment called "The Starry Way" in aid of the Horniman Golden Jubilee Fund, produced by Mumtaz Ali, and assisted by a brilliant company of artistes will be held at the Royal Opera House, on Thursday, the 10th May, 1945, at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. The rates of the tickets are Rs. 50/-, 40/-, 30/-, 19/-, 10/- and 5/- and can be had from Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala, Industrial Assurance Bilding, Opp. Churchgate Station.

Govt. Urged To Consider Raw Film Manufacture

The Managing Committee of the Independent Film Producers' Association in a resolution congratulates the Government of India on their bold policy to centralise and control some 20 key industries, proposed to be protected to plan industrialisation of the country, and to carry out the same by every possible means.

The Committee, therefore, suggests that the manufacture of raw films, photographic sensitized goods and chemicals and, last but not the least, the manufacture of projectors both standard and sub-standard should also be considered an essential and highly technical industrial and should be incorporated in the list of key industries as this industry is an important factor in helping the execution of all Government post-war plans. Further, the Committee notes with gratification the desire of the Government to promote scientific and industrial research and higher technical training, which are bound to render considerable assistance to the Indian film industry.

India To Have Chain Of Trade Commissioners

NEW DELHI, April 25 (U. P. I.). The "United Press" understands that after the war India will have a chain of trade commissioners in all countries where there is a possibility of having a market for India's trade, particularly in countries in East Africa, Middle East coast of Asia and Malaya and Indo-China. Their functions will be to advertise India's produce and create a field for the Indian market.

The Government of India, is learnt, have decided to organise exhibitions of Indian produce in such countries occasionally in consultation with trade interests.

In view of the possibility of an early expansion of trade with India, it is understood, the Australian Government have decided to expand their trade machinery in India. It is further learnt that Australia will have two more trade commissioners in India called resident trade Commissioners in Calcutta and Bombay, besides Mr. H. Roy Collan, the present Australia Trade Commissioner in India who now becomes the Senior Trade Commissioner. The Government of India have similarly decided to strengthen their existing machinery in Australia for expansion of trade.

Concession To Mill Staff To Be Withdrawn?

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, April 24.—It is learnt that the Textile authorities are still considering to withdraw entirely the permission given to mills to sell two p.c. of their production to their staff, shareholders and in shops.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, APRIL 26.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E). 8-30 Sundrabai Jadhav. 8-45 Violin. 8-50 News (M). 9-0 News (G). 9.10 To-morrow. 9-15 Instr. Music. 9-30 Wamanrao Padhye. 12-30 p.m. Geet. 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1.0 Music from Film. 1-30 News (E). 1.40 Music. 2-30 Women (M). 4-20 G. H. Ranade (Poona) (Vocal). 4-50 AIR Trio. 5-0 Uddhottar Rasie (M). 5-15 Sundra Bai. 5-45 Topical Talk. 5-55 Locals. 6-0 Children's Half-Hour (H) 6-30 News (E). 6.40 News (H). 6.45 Matters of Moment. 6-50 Sundra Bai. 7.0 Book Review (G). 7-15 Mohammad Shafi (Surbahar). 7.35 Balasaheb Dandekar. 7-50 G. H. Ranade (Vocal). 8-15 News (M). 8.30 News (G). 8-45 Ranganath Jadhav and Party. 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9.30 B. B. C. News. 9-45 Sports Review (E). 10-0 Dominic Pereira and Quartet. 10-30 Kaye Grant: Soprarano. 10.45 Greil Sommer: Violin.

"GREAT STATESMAN & FRIEND OF DEMOCRACY"

Bombay Public Pay Glowing Tributes To Roosevelt's Memory

Glowing tributes to the high calibred statesmanship and freedom-loving spirit of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt were paid by several speakers at a public meeting convened by the Sheriff of Bombay at the C. J. Hall on Wednesday evening to record the city's profound sorrow at the death of that great American of international repute. Sir Chimanlal H. Setalwad presided. The hall was packed to capacity.

In the course of his presidential remarks Sir Chimanlal observed that Roosevelt's carrier was a standing example of a person battling against physical disabilities and rising to the highest office in the State by hard work and the upholding of right principles.

AUTHOR OF NEW DEAL

Proceeding Sir Chimanlal observed that Roosevelt was the author of the New Deal which brought him into conflict with capitalist interests. He broke the tradition that had obtained in the United States that no one should be President for more than two terms, and was re-elected for third and the fourth time, but died a few months after his four-th election when Europe was overrun, and France fell, and the debacle of Dunkirk took place, prospects were dark and gloomy for Britain. But Roosevelt came to her assistance by supplying the necessary implements of war. He said on that occasion: "This can be done, must be done and shall be done." These words were characteristic of him.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Dr. Alban J. D'Souza the Mayor of Bombay then moved the condolence resolution which stated inter alia that the death of the late President on the eve of the complete victory of the United Nations to which he so largely contributed would be deeply felt in the shaping of a new world order assuring freedom, security and equality for all nations.

Speaking on the resolution the Mayor characterised Roosevelt as an embodiment of Justice and freedom. His career, said he, was the career of a superman. His outstanding ability as a statesman had turned the tide of war in favour of the Allies. "Selective Service Act of 1940 and Lend and Lease Act of 1941 were two of his masterstrokes which helped convert America into an arsenal of democracy. His was a noble soul living constantly in the service of his people and inspiring the youths the whole civilized world. In his death humanity had suffered a great loss.

LEADER OF MANKIND

Seconding the resolution Mr. M. Master pointed out that Roosevelt's catholic sympathy for the suffering and the oppressed and his zeal to fight for the rights of the common man had marked him out as a leader of mankind.

Sir Homi Mody said that in many ways Roosevelt's death might be regarded as the greatest loss of the century. When the judgment of history came to be written on the present war, he was sure that a high place would be accorded to America for the part it had played under Roosevelt in saving civilization.

Sir Victor Sasoon further supporting the resolution observed that Roosevelt was a man of inflexible will which enabled him to rise above his physical disabilities.

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar traced Roosevelt's career and pointed out the reasons which had made him popular all over the world.

"FRIEND OF DEMOCRACY"

Sir Francis Low stated that the finest monument that the world could erect to Roosevelt was by putting into practice his great ideal of collective security. Roosevelt said he, was a great statesman and a great friend of democracy.

Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanji also spoke on the resolution which was carried unanimously all standing.

One more resolution moved by M Nagindas T. Master and carried unanimously conveyed the deep sympathy of the citizens of Bombay to Mrs. Elcanor Roosevelt the wife of the late President.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair by Sir Cowasji Jehangir and to the Sheriff by Sir Rustam Masani.

Activities Of Gujarat Bhils

The annual meeting of life-workers of the Bhil Seva Mandal was held at Dohad in Panch Mahals on the 23rd instant under the chairmanship of Shri. A. V. Thakkar. The annual budget for 1945-46 for Rs. 45,700 was passed. Mr. B. R. Parmar, was admitted as a life-member, on three years' probation. He is the fifth Bhil volunteer thus to agree to serve the Bhils for 20 years on a bare subsistance wage and the first Bhil graduate.

Silver Jubilee Performance Of "Shakuntala"

Prith Theatres' maiden stage-play "Shakuntala" which opened on March 9th at the Royal Opera House has proved extremely popular among the theatre-goers of Bombay as can be seen from the fact that the play has been staged 24 times already and its Silver Jubilee performance comes off tomorrow (Friday 27th) morning at 10-30 a.m. at the Royal Opera House.

"Shakuntala" is a faithful presentation of the original classic of Kalidasa with aid of the best modern available technique and is noteworthy for the able performances by Prithviraj, Uzra Mumtaz, Hema and others.

Travancore Electro-Chemical Industries

The war has been seen the growth of many Allied trades and industries. With the assurance of protection for new industries and the large increase in demand it can be said that there is a bright future for newly-started commical Industries Limited the announcemical Industries Limited the announcement is published elsewhere in this issue will be starting with some initial advantages. The Travancore Government has promised to take 2,000 ordinary shares out of the total of 9,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each and 6,000 deferred shares of Rs 20 each. It has also promised the Company to give special facilities. The issue to the public is only 6,000 Ordinary shares and 1,000 shares. As the underwriters have been able to get subscriptions for 3,000 shares, only 3,000 shares are now available. The company's factory will be situated in Kolhamangalam very near the industrial town of Aiwaye.

"ANZAC Day" In Delhi

NEW DELHI April 25 (A P I.) Early this morning, Australians and New Zealanders serving in India, formed themselves into three sides of a square before the New Zealand Column fronting the south block of the Imperial Secretariat and participated in a simple Anzac Day service. The C.in-C. attended.

Ten Indians To Study British Coal Mining

(From: Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI April 25.

Ten Indians are being sent by Government of India to British coal mining areas to study first hand methods of coal mining. One of them will study managerial methods.

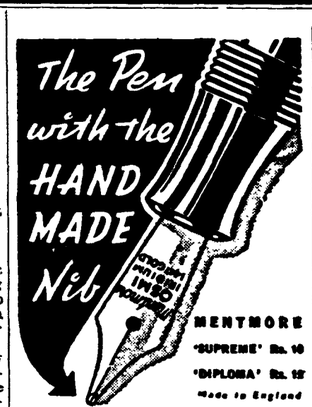
Suburban Rationing Staff's Annual Gathering

The Annual Gathering of the Rationing staff of the B. S. D. area was held at Bandra in the St. Stanislaus Hall, on Monday, under the presidentship of the Controller of Rationing Bombay.

The Hall was crowded to the utmost capacity. Several items of entertainment were exhibited by male and female members of the staff.

The items on Rationing subject especially were exhibited brilliantly and were much appreciated by the audience.

The programme continued upto 10 p.m. and the spectators were alert till the last to witness the interesting items.



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FOUNTAIN PENS
Difficult to obtain but worth trying for

WANTED
LADIES and GENTS desirous to increase their height and weight and to look 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age and to get lovely improvement in features and charms like past young days when the skin was smooth and fresh. Write for FREE Booklet and live for 100 years young, fit, strong and healthy with Roses on the face. Write address in BLOCK LETTERS.
THE WHITEWAY CHEMICAL WORKS,
P.O. Box No. 320. Lahore.

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For membership tickets of Universal Stock Exchange, Ltd., Calcutta, please write to:
BHARAT SHARE EXPERTS, 31-1, Tiljala Road, Park Circus, Calcutta.
Telegraphic address "BUTSONAGE".

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Beautiful Gifts of 1945
Send a Post Card To-day, and get the above Free. We are giving our Agents Rs. 500 p.m.
NEW GOLD SUPPLY CO. (BC)
Halqa No. 22, AMRITSAR.

All yours—

TEETH THAT SPARKLE with natural beauty
CLEANLINESS that's unbelievable
MOUTH FRESHNESS that really lasts
An entirely different dentifrice, the new Listerine Tooth Paste, supercharged with Luster-Foam, cleans teeth wonderfully well. Its dainty surging foam gets after many tiny nooks and crevices—cleans, refreshes, delights. Buy a tube today
LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE
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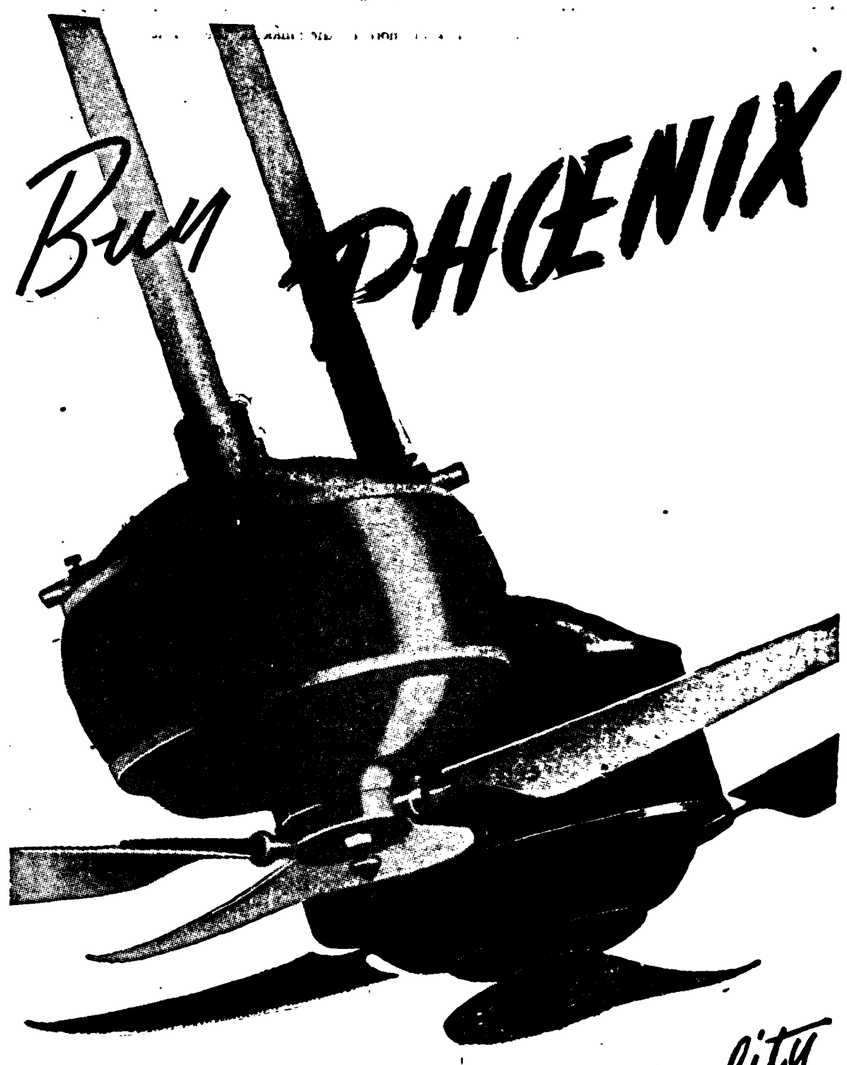
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The Bombay Chronicle

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A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Though I am prepared to bow loyally to the Will of the People, whether I personally agree with it or not, I, like all other citizens, have a right, nay, a duty, to do my best to bring the Will of the People in accord with what I hold to be right, just, and likely to promote the welfare of the nation. I retain, that is, the right to convert, if I can, a minority view into a majority view. If any section of the people try to prevent me from exercising this right of conversion, then I believe that the sacred right of insurrection arises.

—JOHN ST. LEO STRACHEY.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE

Never has world statesmanship been put to such test as it is facing today at the San Francisco Conference. It can build or destroy a world. For success, real success, can certainly create a new world of peace, happiness and prosperity and failure may well destroy the race itself as 'homo sapiens,' as any one with moderate sense and vision can see from the progress—to take only one instance—of scientific weapons of death and of destruction of property, life and the soul itself. Nor is the conference meeting under easy auspices. On the battlefield the United Nations are at the goal of triumph, but the gathering in the Opera House of San Francisco will be overshadowed by the grievous and untimely death of Franklin Roosevelt. His wisdom and statesmanship could never have been more supremely useful to the cause of the world than today. Moreover, the meeting is taking place in a tense atmposhere of some differences yet unsolved and many suspicions yet undispelled and even fundamental principles unhonoured.

There is the Polish problem on which hangs the issue of the immediate future of San Francisco. If no satisfactory solution is found to this problem the World Organisation will be brought into creation dead and useless. But there are hopes of its being solved. Then there is the problem of the constitution and structure of the Organization. If it is not genuinely democratic and if a distinction is made in the matter of rights and duties as between the big and small nations, San Francisco is going to create nothing more than another League of Nations an outcome of World War II and prelude to World War III. But this is not the only factor that gives cause for anxiety as to the future.

Another is the problem of the treatment of the German people, a problem that has come into grim prominence by the recent revelation of unspeakable bestial atrocities committed in German concentration camps and prisons. No one can condone those bestialities and it needs a saint—extremely rare in this world—sincerely to plead for mercy, indeed for any thing less than full justice to their perpetrators. But the brutalities were perpetrated by Nazis who must be sharply distinguished from the German people as a whole. These Nazis were deliberately trained into bloodlust and sadism and simultaneously the German people were harshly suppressed with their minds and their spirits closely and carefully imprisoned. The process started with the emergence of the Nazis in Germany and side by side with the progress of the brutal mentality in the Nazis, the spiritual emasculation of the people also increased. They were ignorant and helpless. They cannot be blamed. And if tney are to be condemned the condemnation should, in a real sense, be shared by the whole world which, till as late as September 1939, and till even later too condoned Nazi and Fascist and Japanese crimes not only inside those countries but also abroad. There are old stories of concentration camps, murder, rape, Abyssinia, Manchuria, Nanking and Spain. This ought not to be forgotten. Moreover, if the claim is correct that the United Nations are out to redeem the human race from war and for humanity and democratic equality then they cannot damn the peoples of Germany and Japan, the people who are not directly responsible for crimes as if they were out of the human pale.

Finally, there is the problem of the submerged half of the world. It is, at least for that part of the world, the most important and urgent problem. And yet it is the problem with which, if Imperialist members of the United Nations have their way, the San Francisco Conference is not to concern itself at all. Portents are by no means happy. The Imperialists are militantly opposed to any interference with their Imperial possessions. And much of the reality of the high objects, as claimed by the United Nations, and of the San Francisco Conference itself has been destroyed by the inclusion in it of the so-called 'Indian delegation.' This inclusion may well reduce the World Security Conference to a fraud and mockery, a mockery rendered more ironical by the camouflage of Indian freedom and by the division of the world into two. The issue before the conference is whether it is going to found one world or two worlds, the dominating and the dominated.

Frankly Speaking

Release Them

Mr. Asaf Ali, member of the Congress Working Committee, is said to be seriously ill in jail and a number of leaders of the Congress, the Muslim League and other bodies have urged Government to release him forthwith and unconditionally. If Government releases him, as it has done other Congress leaders on grounds of health, it will lose nothing. On the other hand it will lose much if he becomes worse as a result of his continued incarceration. The Congress President, too, who has lost 41 pounds in weight, who is still losing weight and who is having frequent attacks of sciatica, may also be released on grounds of health. But if that is expecting too much from the Government let him at least be treated with due consideration. He is now put in a camp jail at Bankura, a most malaria-ridden place and is not given a single companion. This solitary confinement of the President of the Congress, who has suffered much physically and mentally smacks of vindictiveness and can do Government no good. Only a few days ago, delivering his judgment in a "habeas corpus" application, Mr. Justice Vivian Bose of the Nagpur High Court remarked with regard to security prisoners:

"Some have been our rulers, men considered fit by the Constitution to govern us; some will be our rulers again whom all in this land, British and Indian alike, will be expected to pay homage. My interpretation of the law is that the authorities are enjoined by the legislatures to cause as little inconvenience as possible and to give as little cause for offence as possible."

The treatment given to the President is calculated to cause the utmost offence to the public. If he cannot be released on grounds of health, may he not be treated on that account with the consideration which his status, age and health demand?

Democratising Education

Addressing a gathering of the Progressive Group, Bombay, last week, Dr. Zakir Hussain, Vice-Chancellor of the Jamia Millia Islamia of Delhi, made an earnest plea for the "democratisation of education", in the sense of giving all the people of the country an education best suited to their special needs and that for a sufficiently long time to make the students useful citizens in after life. In theory this ideal has long been fairly familiar in this country. But in practice education has been confined to a small section of the public and that too has been far too academic or bookish to suit the needs of India. It is only since the advent of national education about three decades ago, particularly since the inauguration of the Basic or Wardha Scheme that an attempt has been made to give a practical turn to our education or a vocational bias to the education of the poor. Basic education is still in an experimental stage so far as details are concerned but its general principles are by now so widely recognised that it promises to figure prominently in all post-war plans of educational expansion.

Model Industrial School

Opening the Industrial Exhibition organised by the Model Industrial School in Girgaon on Monday, Mr. I. H. Taunton, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, paid deserved tributes both to the Basic Scheme of education and to the work of the Model Industrial School in popularising handicraft among students. This school under its resourceful Superintendent, Mr. R. G. Rajadhyaksha, has done a great service to the cause of education by demonstrating the possibilities of artistic craftwork of various kinds suited to the age and aptitudes of the students and of converting waste matter into attractive articles in common use. It has turned out several teachers who are teaching craftwork in various schools. Moreover, as Mr. Taunton remarked, the experience gained by the school, will be taken advantage of by the Director of Public Instruction in framing detailed courses for the higher Basic classes. The country needs many more such industrial schools and they deserve to be generously helped by Government, local bodies and the public.

"Plan For Indian Labour"

Under this title Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas has written an informative pamphlet making several valuable suggestions for Labour Welfare in Bombay City. (Thacker & Co., Bombay: pages 12; price 8 annas). The author was member for Labour in the Bombay Legislative Council from 1921 to 1923. He is now the Labour and Welfare Officer of the India United Group of mills with a complement of 19,000 workers. In the present pamphlet he suggests a programme for Labour for the next five years. Its main features are as follows: (1) The weekly hours of work should be reduced by law from 54 to 45 or 48. (2) Better conditions of work must be made obligatory. (3) Better housing facilities should be provided by the Government, the Municipality and the millowners making common cause, Government levying a cess on production or spending on industrial housing a part of the E.P.T. earned by it during the last five years. (4) Similarly united efforts should be made for the improvement of the health of the workers' children, their education and their recreational facilities. These and other suggestions offered in the pamphlet and the facts and figures on which they are based deserve to be seriously considered by all interested in Labour Welfare and efficiency. We wholeheartedly endorse the author's appeal to the industrialists to prefer the method of "peaceful co-operation" to that of "strifes and strikes and disharmony".

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Tears are the brine in which misery is sometimes cured.

* * *

The unexpected doesn't happen as often as the expected fails to.

* * *

People who borrow trouble are always anxious to turn it over to others.

* * *

It is easier to get the best of an argument than to prove that you are right.

* * *

A young man isn't necessarily musical because he makes overtures to his sweetheart.

* * *

Success is frequently the result of your ability to persuade others to accept you at your own valuation.

ALLIES CAPTURE BURMA OIL TOWN

KANDY, April 25 (A. P. I.): Today's SEAC 'communique' says:

FOURTEENTH ARMY FRONT: Following a swift advance into the Burma oilfields area from the north and east British and Indian infantry and tanks have captured the important towns of Yenangyaung, on the Irrawaddy River 60 miles south of Pakokku, and Magwe, 20 miles further south. Heavy casualties were caused to the Japanese and a number of prisoners were taken.

East of Thazi our troops have advanced further along the Japanese withdrawal route through the Shan States.

On the axis of the main north-south road and railway, our troops continued to make good progress south of Fyinmana.

Heavy bombers of Eastern Air Command, sweeping a 200-mile stretch of Burma-Siam Railway yesterday destroyed and damaged 37 rail bridges and tore up the track in six places.

Long-range Allied fighters attacked two airfields north of Bangkok, starting many fires and blowing up a hangar.

A fighter patrol south of Toungoo destroyed one enemy aircraft and probably destroyed a second.

Two Allied aircraft are missing.

Japs Force Chinese Civilians From Shanghai

CHUNGKING, April 25 (U. P. A.): The Japanese military authorities at Shanghai expect an early Allied landing in the region of the port city and are making frantic efforts to meet it, according to Chinese advices from the lower Yangtse River Valley to-day.

All "unnecessary" Japanese civilians were evacuated from Shanghai some time ago and the Japanese this week began forcing "unnecessary" Chinese civilians to leave.

WHITE PAPER ON BURMA

LONDON, April 24 (U. P. A.): A White Paper on Burma will be published soon, presumably before or immediately after the fall of Rangoon, the United Press of America learned to-day from usually well informed circles.

Lord Wavell, these sources said, gave his views on the Burmese problem to the Cabinet Sub-Committee who are reported to be considering the matter.

OFFER TO BURMA

A source close to high-ranking Labour leaders told the United Press of America that the White Paper is likely to contain an offer to the Burmese similar to the Cripps Proposals made to India.

It is believed among some British quarters that Britain probably will assume her pre-war position in Burma pending a definite solution of the Burmese problem to be agreed on by the British and the Burmese.

FIVE TOKYO WARDS WIPED OUT

NEW YORK, April 25 (Reuter): Five Tokyo wards have been virtually wiped out, and 13 others suffered "considerable damage" as a result of the American air attacks on the Japanese capital, said a Tokyo broadcast to-day picked up in New York.

Jap Vice-Minister Sunk With 'Awa Maru'

LONDON, April 25 (Reuter): The Japanese News Agency reports to-day that the Japanese ship "Awa Maru", which was sunk on April 6 by an unidentified submarine, carried more than 1,800 passengers.

There were many "notables" on board, says the Agency, including the Vice-Minister for Greater East Asiatic Affairs, Takeuchi(and other high ranking Government officials.

Death To Chinese Opium-Growers

CHUNGKING, April 24 (U. P. A.): The Governor of Kweichow Province has ordered the death penalty for any person found growing opium poppies, it was announced to-day.

Those concerned with the opium traffic are to be executed summarily "on the spot," wherever they are found, the Governor, Yung Sen, said in a proclamation.

WHY THIS UNSEEMLY HURRY?

Government Of India's Post-War Industrial Policy Under Scrutiny

(BY KAZI BASHIRUDDIN AHMAD. B.A., LL.B.)

The Government of India in a 6,000-word statement released from New Delhi dated 22nd April, have made an announcement of the basic principles of their post-war industrial policy. Before dealing with the merits of their proposals, we have to draw pointed attention to the most inexcusable and inordinate delay in the formulation of this policy. Now that the war in Europe is on its last legs and the armageddon has run its course for nearly five and half years, it has struck the Government of India to think of this matter.

DISMAL RECORD OF "CONTROLS"

Some countries like Canada, Australia, etc., have not only formulated their industrial policies for the post-war years, but the foundations of their programmes have been laid and operations in some of the branches are already in full swing. Is it on the basis of this efficiency that more power to control not only the key industries, twenty in number, but all other industries with greater or lesser degrees of control is sought by the Government? Secondly, whatever the Government of India or the Provincial Governments concerned may think of the effectiveness of their control measures, generally speaking and with a few exceptions, they have been dismal failures. The agony, misery and deaths of nearly two million people in Bengal are a crying shame and those responsible for these would have been brought to book for their misdeeds in any free country. Their past conduct in the matter of controls does not invite much confidence for entrusting further powers in matters of vital interest to them.

Again, take the case of control measures in other provinces of India. The control measures were directly the cause of black markets and though some people had to suffer in body and purse for their non-social activities, still even the fringe of the problem was not touched. A national government may succeed in obtaining the co-operation of the public in making the control measures a success, but history will repeat itself and failure will be writ large across any control measures of the present Government. Control measures were temporary in their very nature and were introduced to meet the emergencies created by war conditions. Our Control regulations were a slavish copy of the measures adopted in England where the circumstances were entirely different and in being ill-fitting here, met their doom. The sufferings of the Indian public in the matter of grain, cloth, consumer, goods, etc., etc., will never be written, but it has been tremendous and if the Indians have any say in the matter, Controls like those obtaining nowadays or their like will never disfigure the Indian statute book again.

The Government of India propose to consult the Provinces and leading Indian States before coming to a final decision as regards their post-war industrial policy. The decision of Provinces now run under Sec. 93 and the leading Indian States will be what the Government of India decide. The statement is silent as regards any consultation with the Central Legislatures, though a step of the importance of transformation of a provincial to be a Central subject will be taken.

CAT OUT OF THE BAG

The Government of India have let out the cat out of the bag by declaring that the proposed legislation to enforce their industrial policy in post-war period will not be of long-range constitutional implications, but to be operative only for so long as the present constitution lasts. It is most surprising that legislation which will lay the foundations of the future industrialisation of India should be of so temporary a character. The Bombay Plan proposed to take fifteen years for achieving its objectives exclusive of the time, about five years, in which the machinery was made perfect to run the Plan. Here, political and constitutional developments are needed at the earliest to remove the deadlocks and allow the normal resumption of administrative and legislative activities. Thus, there will not be a long interval before National Governments take up the question of industrialisation. If the Government of India have slept over these matters so far, a little more of that inactivity is necessary. Unless by sinking untold wealth in new investments, they want to tie down the hands of future governments of India, their short-term policy of industrialisation of the country has no meaning and unless the lifting of these controls is used as a lever to extort advantages either in the political, commercial or industrial fields.

The Government of India have set forth three fundamental objects of industrialisation in their statement, but they have not been as straightforward in putting down the true objectives of their short-term control policy. It is obvious that (a) the manipulation of our Sterling Balances with a certain objective not in Indian interest, (b) securing for U.K. first and U.S.A. second, all the orders for machinery, raw material, technical skill, etc., required for the industrialisation of India, (c) the retention of a staff with ambassadorial wages which probably does not appreciate the idea of quitting service even after the termination of the war, are the real objects, amongst others, behind the Government of India's mind in their proposed short-term Control policy of industrialisation.

UNSEEMLY HASTE

India has already suffered enough by the sins of omission and commission of the present Government and it would be well advised to stay its hands and not rush their present industrialisation plans, otherwise they would ruin for a long time to come the bright prospects of an industrialised India. If the Government of India is earnest about India's welfare and betterment in these respects, let it try, for all it is worth, for the installation of Indian National Governments. The introduction of this new legislation by which the Government will control so many and such important key industries, will be an added instrument in their hands which will urge them to prolong the present constitution of 1935 to an endless limit.

The declaration of the Government of their intention to take positive steps to encourage and promote the rapid industrialisation of the country to the fullest extent possible means that at last the Government has come to a realisation of the great industrial need of India, but the positive steps which they have declared to enforce by legislation give a certain indication that the post-war Industrial Planning will not be allowed to run a free and unthwarted course purely in the interest of India, but will be Government-controlled to achieve its object of non-Indian profit. If the proposed legislation for Government control is really for the benefit of India, then why this unseemly hurry to declare its termination along with the removal of the present constitution from the Statute-Book? It is clear that the Government wants to take away by its proposed controls a very great part of the profit of the industrial schemes of India by reserving the orders for certain countries, by taxation and by the imposition of Control-officers.

Ex-Premier Taken To Police Station

'Harassment By Constable While Travelling

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, April 20.

An interesting news come from Raipur throwing light on the working of the police machinery in this province. It is stated that last week a police constable spotted a Khadi-clad passenger travelling in the Inter class compartment of a train. The passenger was peeping out of the window of his compartment. This aroused the suspicion of the constable who approached the passenger and showered a heap of questions at him. The passenger briefly and politely gave the answers of the questions to the constable, but they did not satisfy him. On this, he forced the passenger to get down from the comparment and go with him to the Railway police station. The passenger followed the policeman.

At the Station House when the police Sub-Inspector inquired of the passenger his name, the passenger very politely disclosed his identity and stated that his name was Vishwanathdas and that he was the former Premier of Orissa. Mr. Das also told the Sub-Inspector that he was being unnecessarily harassed by the over-enthusiastic constable only because he was in Khaddar.

Vicereine Inspects Liberated Indian Prisoners Of War

LONDON April 25 (Reuter): Sixty Indians, recently rescued from German prison camps, were inspected by the Vicereine Lady Wavell at the India House this morning. The men, who were staying at the Indian prisoners of war rest camp near London, were drawn up on three sides of the great panelled library

Accompanying the Vicereine was Mrs L S Amery, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Indian Comforts Fund.

MUSLIM THREAT OF SATYAGRAHA TELLS

Land Worth 30 Lakhs Allotted For Karachi Masjid

KARACHI, April 25. (U.P.I.):

The Karachi Municipal Corporation last night decided to allot a valuable piece of land worth Rs. 30 lakhs to the Muslim community for building a Juma Masjid and for cultural purposes. The land will be handed over to Muslims when they come forward with a definite scheme and money for the construction work.

The Muslims, it may be recalled, threatened to launch 'Satyagraha' and take possession of the land by force when the Mayor intervened.

RAILWAYMEN'S DEMANDS

Federation's Plea For Abolition Of 1931 Pay Scales

SECUNDERABAD, April 25 (A P I.)

The General Council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation elected Mr V V Giri as President of the federation. Mr S Gurusamy was re-elected General Secretary.

The Council adopted a number of resolutions. The main resolution states that the adamant attitude of the Railway Board against the immediate abolition of the adverse new scales of 1931 and revision of the basic rates constitutes an unreasonable rejection of the demands of the Federation as formulated by the Moghal Seral Convention. The resolution further states that the grave trade dispute on urgent and immediate demands of the railway workers remained unsettled in spite of repeated negotiations by the Federation with the Railway Board and industrial peace is thereby threatened.

It adds: "This Convention directs the President and the General Secretary to file immediately an application for adjudication for settlement of the dispute before July 1, 1945."

No Famine, But Shortage

Vellodi On Cloth Situation In Bengal

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"The general impression I gathered during my visit to Bengal is that to describe the existing state of supply of cloth or of yarn in the Province as famine is unwarranted by facts and is indeed a gross exaggeration", said Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, in an interview to the Press on his return to Bombay after a 10-day tour of Bengal.

Mr. Vellodi pointed out that as a result of the recent drive in Calcutta the authorities have been able to unearth substantial quantities of cloth and according to his information, similar operations in other parts of the Province would yield similar results. Meanwhile, regular supplies of cloth from the production centres were being and would continue to be maintained to Bengal. Replying to criticisms about the allotment of cloth to Bengal, Mr. Vellodi wanted to make it clear that there was no quarrel between the Central Government and the Provincial Government. The allocation of cloth on the basis of 11 yards per capita was made by Mr. Vellodi on the basis of certain figures of imports into and exports out of Bengal of cloth during the pre-war years. From these figures it was deduced that Bengal was consuming in ordinary times no more than 11½ yards per capita. "I have undertaken to review this matter on the receipt of statistics which I have called for from Provincial Governments and which in Bengal have, I am informed, been completed, but the principle that I have followed so far in regard to the distribution of cloth is equality of sacrifice. So far as Bengal is concerned, supplies of cloth are being made to the Province during April and May of this year on the basis of 12 yards per capita, and on a review of the whole cloth position if was found possible to continue this as a permanent measure, this will be done. I personally hope it will be possible", added Mr. Vellodi.

Referring to the criticism about the supply of yarn, Mr. Vellodi said that Bengal would be getting from the 1st April 1945, 7,640 bales of yarn, out of which 7,100 bales had been earmarked for handlooms and it was reckoned that this quantity of yarn should produce the required quantity of cloth. The balance of 540 bales had been reported to be inadequate for the requirements other than handlooms. Mr. Vellodi is going to examine this question and if possible will supply an additional quantity for this purpose.

As regards the criticism that bale of cloth did not contain 1,500 yards. Mr. Vellodi said: "I have ascertained the views of the industry and of the trade in the production centres in this matter, and I am convinced that the calculation of 1,500 yards per bale is on the whole satisfactory. It is worthy of note that during our visit to the Dhakeshwari Cotton Mills in Narayanganj, Mr. Tully and I observed that the big majority of the bales of cloth produced by this mill contained 2,000 yards each. I have no doubt that it will be found that this is the case in many other mills also."

In conclusion, Mr. Vellodi was emphatic in his view that while there was a possibility of shortage of cloth in certain areas there was no justification for calling the existing condition in Bengal as famine. "Handloom cloth is generally available though owing to the fact that its prices are not controlled it is not within the reach of the poorer sections of the country. Mill-made cloth is badly distributed. I have, however, no doubt that shortage of cloth is felt, particularly in the rural areas of the Province. The steps that the Bengal Government have recently taken and the policy that they are following are, to my mind, unexceptionable indeed, considering the state to which the trade had reduced the cloth position to, I cannot see what other steps they could have taken—and if their efforts are not impended in any manner, the public of Bengal will soon have reasons to be grateful for these measures", added Mr. Vellodi.

3,500,000 Killed In Auschwitz Camp

LONDON, April 25.—Sickened by sight of horrors they can still hardly credit, eight M P's and two members of the House of Lords have returned from the Buchenwald concentration camp with a terrible message, reports the "News Chronicle."

There is a concentration camp worse than Buchenwald. It is Auschwitz. There from October 1942, up to January 1945, 3,500,000 people were killed by the Nazis.

Even after Buchenwald and Belsen M P's could scarcely believe such mass death had been meted out. But the story came from the lips of tortured slaves in Buchenwald who had themselves suffered in Auschwitz. They declared Auschwitz was worse than the infamous Dachau.

Summing up from one M P gives the reaction of each one to what was seen at Buchenwald, "If I had not seen I would never have believed that people calling themselves human beings could have sunk so low".

Poles Seek Alliance With Czechs And French

MOSCOW, April 24 (U.P.A.): The premier of the Polish Provisional Government, Osubka Moravska, told the press to-day that his government is planning a treaty of alliance with Czechoslovakia and also with France, if the French desire such an agreement.

Moravska denied categorically that the Polish Provisional Government is negotiating with the Polish exile government in London.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The delegation from India to the Conference tried to raise the Indian freedom question, but the British President ruled it out of order. We had no support from any quarter, for everyone was interested in his own affairs.

"On the Palestine issue European and other Western nations' representatives ranged themselves against the Asiatic countries to carry the Jewish delegation's proposal to make Palestine the national home of Jews. On this and other issues we were not at all satisfied."

—A.-I. T. U. C. delegate Khedgikar in an interview with the "Evening News of India."

* * *

"This could be the last war—it will be a disgrace to humanity if it is not"—The new Archbishop of Cantenbury.

His Grace needn't worry. They are going to build a peace that will adequately satisfy the happy warriors.

* * *

Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, one of the "Indias" at San Francisco, has pronounced its—sorry, his views on the U. S. scheme of "trusteeship" for colonies. According to Sir A. R. M., "the idea at first appears attractive. But it all depends on what is actually meant by 'trusteeship' and on what the constitution and functions of the trust board are to be."

We agree with this view entirely. But we doubt if Sir A. R. M. himself agrees with us.

* * *

"I must" said Sir A. R. M. "stress the importance of peace in Asia."

He did not, however, explain what exactly he meant.

* * *

At a Press Conference in San Francisco, Mr. C. R. Attlee "firmly denied suggestions that the vote of India (sic) at the San Francisco Conference would be merely a vote for Britain."

No, not "merely." Certainly not. It would be a vote for "India" and Britain.

* * *

"In the British Commonwealth", replied Mr. Attlee to another question, "it has always been held that colonial territories should be operated on the principle of trusteeship."

Now, we know what is meant by what.

* * *

"BRITAIN NOT A BROKEN COUNTRY"

Anderson's Budget Speech Gets Warm Reception In Commons.

—Headline to a Reuter's dispatch.

Of course she isn't. Why should she be? Hasn't Anderson said apropos of the sterling balances that—yes, quite right, you remember it.

* * *

Citizens of Delhi have issued a statement demanding the release of Mr. Asaf Ali and the signatories include Muslim Leaguers too. Which is what we don't understand.

A "renegade" Muslim, he mustn't be taken notice of much less actually recognised in this fashion. Where is the Council of Action? It must, at least till the middle of June, be active and keep Muslim Leaguers from dangerous deviations.

* * *

Hamburg Radio has told Germans that "the Fuehrer is directing the battle of Berlin surrounded by military and political advisers."

Amen! Everything will be easy now.

Black-Out Of Indian News

Khadgiker Charges British Press

BOMBAY, April 25 (A. P. I.): The view that the vast majority of the people in Great Britain were in favour of granting complete independence to India at the earliest opportunity was expressed by Mr. N. A. Khedgikar, member of the All-India Trade Union Congress Delegation to the World Trade Union Congress held in London in February last, who has returned to India, in an interview here.

Mr. Khedgikar said that he was asked many questions on India whenever he addressed election campaign meetings organised by the Labour Party. There was a keen desire to know more about the true conditions in India. "But the British Press with one or two exceptions completely ignore all news coming from India", he said.

He cited the example of Mahatma Gandhi's statement on the San Francisco Conference, which was, he said ignored by most of the leading London papers, while a section of the British Press published it, omitting Mahatma Gandhi's plea for granting freedom to India and Colonies.

Mr. Khedgikar declared that the forthcoming general elections in Britain would be fought on political issues, and the rank and file of the British Labour Party was determined that the key industries in Britain would be nationalised. He however doubted if the question of India would be made a crucial issue, although the Labour Party had pledged its support to Indian independence.

Special Officer To Inquire Into Cotton Industry

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 25.

Government, I learn, have decided to appoint a special officer to investigate the whole position of cotton industry in India from the Centre's point of view. It is also disclosed that priorities would not be fixed according to the date of registration for capital goods.

ATTLEE PROPOUNDS PRINCIPLE OF TRUSTEESHIP FOR COLONIES

"Britain Supports Russia's Request For 3 Votes In Assembly

"INDIA'S QUESTION IS FOR INDIAN'S THEMSELVES TO DECIDE"

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24 (Reuter): The Deputy British Prime Minister Mr. C. R. Attlee who is a member of the British Delegation to the San Francisco Conference announced at a press conference today that Britain will support Russia's request for three votes in the Assembly of the proposed World Security Organisation. The proposal was for separate seats for the Soviet Union White Russia and the Ukraine.

Mr. Attlee who was outlining the British Delegation policy frankly to more than 400 journalists of all nationalities also said that Britain would hold that all colonial territories should operate on the principle of trusteeship.

Britain believed that "peace is indivisible" and could not be broken up tinto regional organisations and arrangements.

Mr. Attlee also said "we do not come here as prefectionists but as grim realists. Every delegation at this conference should bear in mind the power of modern weapons. Anyone who has lived as we have under bomb, flying bombs and rockets would find they had a powerful stimulant for security."

"The International Security Organisation should be not just a world debating society but a world organisations with a council with a will to act. There must be greater decision by those who have to take the greatest responsibility.

It is not enough to have a security organisation. It must also be a prosperity organisation."

Mr. Attlee expressed himself as hopeful that the solution of Polish question would be reached, but refused further comment on grounds that negotiations were still continuing.

INDIA'S QUESTION

The question of a possibility of India being placed under an international trusteeship was put to Britain's Deputy Prime Minster Clement Attlee who is here for the conference, by American newspapermen today. Major Attlee's reply was, this was a question for Indian themselves to decide.

Major Attlee firmly denied suggestions that the vote of India at the San Francisco Conference would be merely a vote for Britain. He said that the recent Dominions Conference in London was purely exploratory and not for the purpose of reaching conclusions or decisions by the Dominions as a British bloc. All Dominions had given their views and although they came from different parts of the world, they tended to come to similar conclusions.

Questioned clòsely regarding Britain's colonial policy in relation to the new international organisation, Attlee said that the "trusteeship" proposals to come before the Conference should be considered in the light of raising the standards of living of peoples in dependent areas and not primarily as a question of strategic security.

In the British Commonwealth it has always been held that colonial territories should be operated on the principle of trusteeship.

U.S. AGREES PROVISIONALLY

The United States Delegation to the World Security Conference has provisionally agreed to join the British in supporting the Russian request for three votes in the proposed New League of Nations, it is reliably learned here tonight, cables Reuter's Special Correspondent at San Francisco.

It is expected that a number of Latin American delegations will follow the United States lead.

The Russian request is now assured of the support of the whole British Commonwealth, United States, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

The chances of its acceptance by a majority of the United Nations are now considerably improved.

BRITAIN'S LEAD

It is learned that India, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa and Canada will follow Britain's lead in backing the Russian request for three seats at the Conference.

Food Dropped For Starved Dutch

Nazis Warned Not To Interfere

NEW YORK, April 25 (Reuter): The New York radio last night quoted the Supreme Allied Headquarters as announcing that Allied aircraft will drop food for the starving people of Northern Holland. The German garrison in Northern Holland has been warned not to interfere.

The SHAEF statement—issued as an order from General Eisenhower—affirmed that "ten and a half million Dutch civilians are starving behind the German lines. The German Government no more exercises the control of a Government.

The German army has ceased to exist as a unit but you still follow the criminal orders given you to fight to the end. Your resistance means death by starvation for the civil population."

The announcement added that a large number of planes of all types would be used day and night to drop food to the Dutch. The planes will fly at a height which will not interfere with military operations, will not drop bombs nor use machine guns, and must not be attacked under pain or severe punishment.

Switzerland Turns Back French Collaborators

ZURICH, April 24 (U.P.A.): Marcel Deat, Jean Luchaire and other French collaborators asked permission to enter Switzerland to-day, according to the newspaper 'Neue Zuercher Zeitung.' However, they were turned back by Swiss authorities.

Christian Left Party To Challenge Vatican

ROME, (I. P. S.): The Christian Party of the Left which was condemned by the Vatican recently for its communist principles has decided to carry on despite this rebuff. The Party Organ "Voce Operaria" alleged that jealously and pressure from Christian Democratic and Catholic Parties brought this condemnation.

Soviet Tanks Break Into Frankfurter Allee

REDS CAPTURE THREE MORE SUBURBS

TROOPS FROM SOUTH-EAST AND SOUTH LINK UP

LONDON, April 24, Reuter.

The Hamburg radio reports the following developments on the Berlin front: Strong Russian tank forces have broken into Frankfurter Allee.

The city railway station Landsberger Allee was lost to the enemy but later reconquered.

REDS RECORD FRESH GAINS

MOSCOW.—Soviet troops have made fresh captures in their advances both north-west and south-east of Berlin, reports tonight's Soviet 'communique.'

In the south-east where they captured three suburbs—Aldershof, Altglienicke and Hunsdorf—they have linked up with other troops advancing from the south.

There is street fighting in northern and eastern parts of Berlin where districts of Tegel, Wittenau and Reinickendorf have been occupied.

RUSSIANS IN BERLIN'S WESTERN OUTSKIRTS

The full text of today's German High Command 'communique' as broadcast by the North-German Radio tonight made the first admission that Soviet forces have penetrated into western outskirts of Berlin.

The 'communique' said: "In the battle for the Reich capital the Soviets, despite bitter resistance by our troops and Volkessturm units, thrust as far as the areas south-east of Brandenburg, south of Potsdam and north of Koenigswusterhausen into the outskirts of the eastern and western parts of the city."

SECOND TACTICAL AIR FORCE HURLED INTO BATTLE OF BERLIN

The Second Tactical Airforce was thrown into the battle of Berlin today in strength, says Reuter's Special Correspondent at Second British Army Headquarters.

British cannon and rocket firing fighters savagely attacked German convoys moving west of the city to the assistance of the capital's decimated garrison.

Russian infantry fighting its way into Berlin, saw Spitfires and Red Army fighter planes near each other in the skies above.

"The entire eastern half of Berlin is in flames," said a Spitfire pilot who linked up with the Soviets. Smoke and dust rising 1,000 feet into the skies over Berlin were seen by the pilots.

The Crack 83rd Group of the Second Tactical Air Force went over the approaches of Berlin early today and found convoys of war transport packed bonnet to tail, moving up to the city from the area of Nauen which is 15 miles from Wilhelmstrasse. They are in two stream extending many miles.

German columns were wide open to attack and as the fighters swept low over the transports petrol,, lorries, ammunition lorries and vehicles of all kinds were shot into flames. At one point blazing petrol ran down the road setting fire to other vehicles. Four fighters alone in four minutes destroyed 120 German vehicles.

GOEBBELS' CALL TO BERLINERS

Exhorts Them Not To Waver And Tremble But To Hold Out Against Enemy

LONDON, April 24. (Reuter): The Hamburg radio reported that in a rallying call to the people of Berlin, Goebbels said tonight (Tuesday): "Forces of considerable strength are being brought up to help the defenders of the city. Until they arrive we must draw on our strength and will power to hold out against the enemy.

"The conduct and fighting morale of the men and women of Berlin deserves the greatest admiration. Life in Berlin continues in an orderly fashion as far as possible. The Authorities engaged in the supply of the Capital are working day and night for the welfare of its population.

"We must not waver or tremble. It must be our pride and ambition to break the Bolshevik mass flood swirling against our country at the gates of Berlin".

Berlin Completely Encircled

(Continued from Page 1)

the report that American forward patrols had reached Berlin on April 13, and "repeated in view of a protest by Marshal Stalin who declared that an agreement had been reached previously that the Russian would be the first to take Berlin."

The Agency adds, "The report absolutely does not correspond with facts and has been invented from beginning to end."

MOSCOW, Wednesday (Reuter): Berlin has been encircled by the Red Army announces an order of the day by Marshal Stalin.

Forces under Marshals Zhukov and Koniev have linked up northwest of Potsdam.

companions may be only trying to save their skins by coming to Sweden as deserters.

KRAMER OF BELSEN IN CHAINS

LONDON, April 24 (Globe): Josef Kramer, German Camp Commandant known as "the Beast of Belsen" is in chains and closely watched by an armed guard, reveals an "Evening News" correspondent who talked with him. He will face charges as a war criminal and will not go through a normal prisoner-of-war camp. He was earlier reported to have been summarily tried and executed.

PATTON'S ADVANCE TOWARDS MUNICH

LONDON, April 25 (Reuter): General George Patton's tanks have reached the Danube west of Regensburg, the southern redoubt stronghold on the direct road to Munich, cabled Reuter's Special Correspondent with the United States Third Army to-day. His men are on the Danube along a seventy-five mile front and at one point hey are sixty-five miles from Musich, he added.

ARSTEN CAPTURED

Field-Marshal Montgomery's own Third British Division have captured Arsten just south of Bremen in their midnight thrust, cabled Reuter's Special Correspondent at General Dempsey's Headquarters.

Rafiz Zohar (28) and Khalil Ahamed Muzaffar Hussein (26) were found in possession of 80 pieces of white cloth for which they could not give any satisfactory explanation. They were put under arrest and produced before Mr. M. Nasrullah, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, who ordered them to be released on bail.

Why Foreign Control For Indian Industries?

Bhulabhai Characterises Govt.'s New Statement Of Policy As "Unwise And Mischievous"

NEW DELHI, April 25. (A. P. I.): Mr. Bhulabhai Desai in a statement on the Government of India's statement on the future industrial policy says:—

I have read the statement on Industrial policy issued by the Government of India on April 23, 1945. It is to be regretted that within ten days of the closing of the budget session of the Central Legislative Assembly the Government have thought fit to take this step. The question of planning for the future as regards industries came up before the Assembly several times. It is unlikely that the official statement originated and was prepared and discussed only within the last ten days.

It is obvious that it must have been prepared and must have remained under discussion while the Assembly was sitting.

QUESTION TO GOVT.

The present Government cannot get away with the mere argument that planning is a necessary element of modern economic development. That is a commonplace. But I should like to ask the Government why during the last 150 years, when they were collecting taxes and administering the country, i.e. keeping only Law and Order, no attention was paid to what is now proclaimed to be their purpose—to stimulate nation-building. An experienced administrator told me the other day: "Eighty per cent of our time and energy has been spent on what is called bare administration of the country". I should like to add that even that is a very modest estimate.

During the war and after the Russian Experiment the question of planning could not very well be neglected at least on paper. The other thing apparent on the face of the 'communique' is that in some matters the Government would actually be carrying out by means of executive action the policy contained in the document.

"UNWISE AND MISCHIEVOUS"

Planning is common to all systems of Government. There is as much planning in Germany as in Russia if efficiency was the only objective. What distinguished the two is the purpose for which it is intended, the interests which are sought to be served and the agency through which it is carried out. Judged by these three tests, or any one of them, the statement of industrial policy is both an unwise and a mischievous step on the part of the present Government. It appears to me, therefore, that whether it is in regard to licensing an industrial enterprise or determining its location or placing limitation upon Capital issue, the power will be exercised in a manner likely to serve not the best interests of this country, but mainly the trade policy of England for the future. And it is quite easy to understand how the exercise of these powers can be made to subserve this purpose.

Let me take the three things in order. It seems to me that licences would destroy spontaneous development through private initiative, particularly where there is a field not yet covered by Indian industry. The system of licences can be honestly used in some circumstances by a national government, but it can easily become an instrument of injustice and oppression in the hands of those to whom Indian interests are not the sole consideration.

Control of Capital issues is a very serious thing. Now its only excuse appears to be fighting inflation. Although I have not been able completely to agree with that view, as I have pointed out in some of my recent speeches. But when it is applied to long-range policy it is positively dangerous.

WHY FOREIGN CONTROL?

Looking at the list of 20 industries, it appears to me that the whole idea is that the vast future development of India is not to be the country's own business, but should be shared in advance by outside interests. It would be a most dangerous thing to have outsiders in complete or partial control of any of these industries.

No National Government would like any of these industries to be in the hands of persons other than their own countrymen if they are to serve their real purpose, namely the betterment of the people, a higher and stable level of employment and even the better preparation for the purposes of defence of the country.

It is said that the Government are to take interest in these industries, either by loans or subscribing a share of the capital or guaranteeing a minimum dividend or by limiting profits. The Government constituted as at present can use such large powers to mortgage the future of the country, and while quitting might leave a legacy which would be serious and onerous. It would increase the burden of the National Government which will then have to plan on a loaded beginning.

I trust that the above criticism will be understood in the spirit in which it is meant, for it would be quite easy to misrepresent the purpose and object of this criticism.

MAHATMA ON RESTRAINT ORDER

KARACHI, April 25 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi replying to Mr. Chanshayam Mirchandani, a local journalist, who was recently released from Karachi Jail and who sought advice in connection with the restoraint order issued against him by the Government of Sind, says:

"In your place I would not submit even if I died. But there is no one law for everyone. You should act solely according to your capacity. In any event seeing that you did not accept the notice, you should inform the authorities that you would not accept restrictions save of your own conscience and that you fully believed in nonviolence and truth."

Azad In "Bankura Special Jail"

CALCUTTA, April 25 (A.P.I.): "Ramnibas", the house where the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is detained, has been declared as the "Bankura Special Jail", according to a Gazette Notification.

The District Magistrate, Bankura, has been appointed Superintendent of the Jail, in addition to his duties.

Pattabhi Asks Relatives Not To Apply For Interviews

MADRAS, April 25 (U. P. I.): It is understood that Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Member of the Congress Working Committee, who is now in detention in the Vellore Jail, has written to his relatives asking them not to apply for interviews with him even though he is now nearer, in pursuance of his previous decision made at Ahmednagar jointly with his colleagues of the Working Committee.

Dr. Pattabhi is said to be keeping good health.

GANDHIJI'S RETORT TO PARSI LADY

MAHABLESHWAR, April 25 (U P I). A Parsi lady cut right across Mahatma Gandhi's path last evening as he was walking along the road to Babington Point. She enquired of Gandhiji if he could recognise her. Gandhiji tried his best, but could not. The lady would not reveal her name. Being quite an informal soul she began reciting a number of national songs which Gandhiji enjoyed immensely.

After keeping company with him for three miles she went away. Before leaving party she however shot a question at Gandhiji. "You are getting old. You have made great efforts. But is freedom coming?"

Gandhiji replied; "Don't worry. A child is not born as soon as it is conceived. Wait for the results and don't forget that I mean to live for 125 years."

MUSIC, A GREAT ART SAYS GANDHIJI

"Music is a great art. It has got the power of uniting all people irrespective of caste, creed and nationality. Prayer songs and hymns of saints have a universality of appeal. They are enjoyed by all in this country."

Thus remarked Mahatma Gandhi when a booklet on music was presented to him by Master Krishna Rao, the author of the book, after prayers this evening.

FACTS BEHIND PHILLIPS' NEW JOB

Truman Realises Need Of Sattlement With India

LONDON, April 25 (U. P. I.): The appointment of Mr. William Phillips as the Special Assistant to the U. S. Secretary of State, Mr. Edward Stettinius, is the subject of lively discussion in the Indian political circles in London. They recall that Mr. Phillips had gone out of the picture since the publication of his letter to President Roosevelt on India and consider that his appointment at the State Department may be an indication the President Truman realises the importance of the need for a settlement with India.

American observers link Mr. Phillips' appointment with a plan for the dependent territories which M. Molotov is reported to have taken to San Francisco. They believe that as an expert on Colonial affairs, Mr. Phillips would be the most competent person to advise Mr. Stettinius on this issue.

INDIANS IN CANADA LINE UP

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24 (U.P.A.): Indian Nationalists here annpounced to-day that 4,000 compatriots in Canada will be represented in activities connected with the San Francisco Conference as the result of the arrival here of Nagindar Singh Gill, who is the secretary of the Khalsa Dewan Society of Vancouver, British Columbia.

The Nationalists, said Gill, will be added to the combined Nationalist Committee of ten persons representing all west coast India societies of the United States which will sponsor Mrs. Pandit's appearances here during the Conference.

They said that Gill, while here, will try to raise the issue of racial discrimination and the lack of franchise which Indians suffer in Canada as well as in the United States.

It may be recalled that the legislature of British Columbia recently rejected by two votes the proposal to extend the franchise for Indians.

Gill will try to contact high Canadian officials from eastern Canada to explain the issue to them.

RUSSIA-ARGENTINA DEADLOCK

Continued From Page 1

part—the United States wants Argentina to attend the Conference and has the support of Britain and nineteen American nations. But Russia opposes Argentina's presence.

U. S. Secretary of State Edward Stettinius, Russian Foreign Commisar V. Molotov and British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden are expected to resume efforts to work out the solutions here to-night.

Indian Journalists 'Enplane For Frisco

NEW YORK, April 24 (U.P.A.): Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth, Mr. A. N. Sivaraman and Mr. S. A. Sabawalla, the three Indian journalists selected by the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference to report the San Francisco Conference, enplaned for San Francisco this evening at seven o'clock with the assistance of the U. S. State Department.

Despite bad weather 'en route' it is hoped they will arrive in time for the opening of the Conference.

The three journalists, while in New York visited the offices of the United Press of America in the Daily News Building on East 42nd Street.

They were able to do virtually no sightseeing due to work and making transportation arrangements for their trip west.

Vatican's Voice Will Be Heard

ROME, April 24 (U.P.A.): There is the strongest probability that the Vatican, although not represented officially at the San Francisco Conference will be present either in the person of an unofficial delegate or will make a positive effort to guide the Conference toward Vatican ideas of a just peace organization, the United Press of American learned from informed Vatican sources to-day.

It is believed that if an unofficial Vatican observer attends the Conference, it would probably be the Archbishop of New York, Francis J. Spellman, who could follow the parleys, and contact the delegates relaying the Vatican's ideas.

R. D. Mottabhoy, who won the 4000 metres cycling race (intermediate) on Sunday last at the Brabourne Stadium.

J. Ritchie who won the 4,000 metres lap race on Sunday last at the Brabourne Stadium.

AIDS BRITISH SCIENTISTS

Indian Doctors' Experience Of Bengal Famine

LONDON, April 25 (Reuter): The experience of Indian Doctors in 1943 Bengal famine has been valuable in helping British scientists to develop a special "F Treatment" for helping people near starvation, the Food Ministry announces.

Stocks of this special predigested food have already been sent to the Continent ready for the liberation of Western Holland.

Curtin Hopeful Of End Of War This Year

CANBERRA, April 24 (Reuter): Prime Minister John Curtin indicated in the House of Representative today that he was hopeful that this might be the last year of war despite earlier warning that a long period might ensue between the end of the European war and the overthrow of Japan.

Allied Talks On War Against Japan

CHUNGKING, April 25 (Reuter): Allied War Leaders in the China Theatre have met here for important conferences on the war against Japan.

Among them were Lieutenant-General Albert Wedemeyer Chief of Staff to Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek, and Commander of the United States Forces in China, who recently returned from Washington, and temporary Lieutenant-General Daniel Sultan, Commander of the United States Forces in the Burma Theatre and of all Chinese forces based in India.

General Sultan met Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces in south east Asia, earlier last week.

Emigre Government Claims Representation

From Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent, London, April 25: Semi-official statements from Moscow suggest that the Polish deadlock resolves itself in the last resort into inability among the Big Three to agree on the interpretation of that part of the Yalta Agreement which dealt with Poland.

From London, the Emigre Government has issued a re-statement of its claim to Poland's representation at San Francisco. This document, though apparently conciliatory in form, in fact contributes nothing constructive towards resolving the present deadlock.

Talyarkhan To Broadcast Commentary On Hockey Match

All-India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a running commentary of the hockey match between the Services Sports Circus Touring XI and a Bombay XI from Bombay Gymkhana Grounds on Wednesday the 25th April from 5-55 to 7-15 p. m. on 41.44 metres only.

The Commentator will be Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan.

Eighth Army Takes Ferrara And Bondeno

La Spezia And Modena Captured By Fifth Army

ALLIED H.Q. ITALY, April 24 (Reuter): A Special "Communique" issued to-night said "crossings of the river Po were made yesterday and to-day by the Fifth Army in locations not yet announced.

Other troops of the Fifteenth Army Group are along the south bank of the river Po in various localities between Ferrara and Borgoforte.

Ferrara and Bondeno have been occupied by troops of the British Eighth Army.

La Spezia and Modena have fallen to the Fifth Army. Large quantities of enemy equipment and increasing number of prisoners have been captured by our troops whose drive continuues to keep the enemy confused and his communications disrupted. Over 40,000 prisoners of war have already been taken and the count is growing.

The town of Codigoro, south of the Po mouth has fallen to Italian troops of the Eighth Army including the Garibaldi Paritan Brigade.

The battle for city of Ferrara has been a bitter one while Eighth Army troops have kept unrelenting pressure upon the enemy forcing him north and east of the city where he is still resisting.

La Spezia suffered from heavy demolitions.

Modena an important industrial city was taken without severe resistance.

Sarsana and Fosdinovo were also captured by the Fifth Army.

A German field hospital complete with staff and patients was seized by the Fifth Army. An enemy artillery battalion surrendered to the American field artillery battalion".

Borgoforte is on the north bank of the Po about midway between Ferrara and Cremona. It is eight miles south-west of Mantua and 45 miles north-west of Ferrara.

Bondeno 25 miles north of Bologna lies on the Panaro river —a tributary of the Po. It is an important rail and road junction on the Bologna to Verona line.

BIGGEST SOVIET WAR BUDGET

MOSCOW, April 25 (U P A): On the eve of the end of the European War, the Soviet Government introduced the greatest military estimates in its history 137,900,000,000 rubles which is just over 25 per cent of the entire budget.

The whole budget reached the record level of 350,300,000,000 rubles.

Indira Gandhi Bound For Kashmir

ALLAHABAD April, 25 (A P I.)

Mrs Indira Gandhi daughter of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, left for Kashmir today via Delhi.

INDUSTRIALISTS UP IN ARMS AGAINST GOVT.'S PLAN

Fear Of Curruption In Licensing: Bombay Planners Happy

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 25.

Industrialists are up in arms against the Government of India's industrial plan. The system of licensing it is feared is likely to provide a racket for those who might come in power so as to acquire influence over the Government of India.

The statement does not explain how licensing of industry is to be done, who will constitute the Licensing Board and how Government propose to keep the Board unaffected by political influences or above temptation of graft.

The very fact that the Government of India had to promulgate an ordinance and set up a Special Court and investigating police is admission enough of corruption in Government Department. Licensing of industries would throw greater temptation in the path of Government officials or members of the Licensing Board.

Then again industries are Provincial subject and any legislation depriving the Provinces of certain industries and arming the Centre with licensing power is bound to be resisted by the Provinces and much more by the States. India requires all inducement for industrialisation. The plan, however, specifies negative steps which Government would take to regionalise industry. This object could be achieved with greater success if Government had specified forms of assistance it would render provided particular industries were set up in particular zones. For instance Government could have said that they would give no facilities for further extension of sugar industry in Bihar and U. P. but would provide certain facilities if that industry were started in South India. It is true Government have provided for training facilities for backward communities but they have no similar provision for the small entrepreneur. Already the big insurance companies are at war with small insurance companies and the big industrialist is at war with the small one. The plan it feared might benefit powerful interests at the expense of small ones.

Reference is made in this connection to the intention of Government to prevent accumulation. Notwithstanding special Act Government has not been able to prevent accumulation of Reserve Bank shares say in Bombay.

Arguing on this analogy it is asserted that the task undertaken by Government has every chance of being frustrated.

BOMBAY PLANNERS HAPPY

The Bombay planners, however, are happy or should be that their blueprint has been adopted by the Government of India. The majority of members of the Standing Committee of the Central Legislature on Planning and Development are unanimous that the basic industries should be State-controlled.

Against the Bombay Planners Government plan does not lay down the principle of minimum wages. My enquiries reveal that the Central Government fully realises that before any industrial plans could be effectively executed it was necessary that several outstanding financial and administrative issues between Britain and India and the Indian States, namely, regarding immunity from taxation and other concessions which were given in certain States were settled.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

President Wants States And Provinces To Be Consulted By Govt. In Its New Policy

The hope that before coming to a decision on the question of control of key industries the Central Government would consult the Provinces and leading Indian States, as they had promised, was expressed by Capt. J. D. Kothawala, President of the Association of Indian Industries, Bombay, at the Third Quarterly General Meeting held on Wednesday evening.

At the outset he referred to the great loss sustained by the United Nations in the death of President Roosevelt and extended the condolences of the Association to the Roosevelt family and the American Nation.

Expressing disappointment at the composition of the Indian Delegation to the San Francisco Conference the speaker hoped that the repeated defeats of the Government in the Central Assembly would make Government realise what the real wishes of the people are.

Adverting to the 82-lakh transport scheme proposed by the Government of India, he hoped that the Government would work out the road-rail co-ordination policy in such a way as to ease the present transport congestion without adversely committing itself or the country to any post-war policy.

He appreciated the priority given to village reconstruction in the second part of the Bombay Government's post-war plans but regretted the undue prominence given to non productive scheme like road building. He urged that Government should take steps for the manufacture of cement and other building materials He also pointed out that the proposed levy of an anna and a half per unit of electric power was too high for village industries.

He further stated that the proposals mentioned in the Government 'communique' regarding the achievements of the Hydari Mission to England appeared to be sound and to have been well planned. He hoped that they would be implemented in action.

Mr. Murarji J. Vaidya, Vice-President of the Association also referred to the San Francisco Conference and characterised it as a "mainly Russo-British-American confabulation" What the world needed was a "Parliament of man" reflecting the enlightened opinion of all the nations, big or small.

Adverting to the new industrial policy announced by the Government of India Mr. Vaidya said that the principles underlying it might be welcome but the powers necessary for the implementation of such principles could only be exercised by a National Government.

Making a special plea for small-scale industries run by electric power as in countries like Switzerland and Scandinavia, he suggested that a special deletation of representatives of such industries should be sent abroad like the one consisting of big industrialists; which was leaving India shortly.

DALAL CLARIFIES GOVT. COMMUNIQUE

BOMBAY, April 25 (A.P.I.):- Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Member for Planning, Government of India, in an interview to-day cleared some misunderstanding caused by the publication, in a summary form, of the Government of India's 'communique' on industrial policy. This ought to be cleared, says Sir Ardeshir, by a perusal of the full text.

It has been made clear in the text that the development of industries is a Provincial subject but it is open to the Central Government to declare by law that the development of certain industries will be under Central control. No such Act has been passed by the Centre as yet. What is now proposed to be done is in the consultation with the Provinces to transfer industries mentioned in the 'communique' to the Central List.

Unless that is done, planning of these industries on an All-India basis cannot be carried out once the Defence of India Rules disappear. If these industries are not transferred to the Central List they cannot be licensed and regionalised; and dispersal of industries which is so necessary in the public interest and specially in the interest of less developed areas cannot be carried out.

But this Central control does not at all mean that all these industries are to be nationalised in the sense that the Government is to own and run them.

It has been made quite clear in the 'Communique' that ordnance factories, public utilities and railways would be mainly State-owned and State-operated, that the bulk generation of electric power would also in future be a State concern. For reasons which need not be elaborated here, the manufacture of sulphate of amonia has recently been taken over by the State. It has been stated further on in the 'Communique' that ship-building and manufacture of locomotives and boilers would be carried 'pari passu' by the State as well as by private enterprise. The Government may also take over some industries in which the tax element is far more important than the profit element. But apart from these and subject to the opinion of the Provinces and the Legislature it is not at present the intention of the Government to nationalise other industries in the sense of owning and managing them unless the development of these industries is regarded as essential in the country's interest and private capital is not forthcoming for such development.

GOVERNMENT AID

The most important feature of the 'communique' is the enunciation of an altogether new politicy of active development of industries by the State in place of the previous policy which was in general, one of 'laissez faire.' Special attention is drawn to Paragraphs 8 and 9 of the 'Communique' which describe at some length the various measures which the Government propose to adopt in the discharge of their new responsibility for rapid industrialisation of the country. The measures include not only the necessary prerequisites of development such as transport, power, mineral survey and scientific research, but also active assistance in the shape of loans, share of capital, guarantee of dividends, provision of capital equipment and machinery and in some cases the allocation to industrialists of capital goods purchased by the Government in bulk.

Another important feature to which sufficient attention has not been drawn is the fact that the Government is actively investigating the question of promoting an Industrial Investment Corporation.

Adequate notice has also not been drawn to the fact that pending formulation of an appropriate tariff policy to meet post-war requirements, the Government propose to set up a machinery without delay for investigation of claims of protection not only of such industries as were given an assurance of such protection in 1940 but also of the large number of oher industries which have helped to sustain national economy during the war.

I am sure that when the 'Communique' is read carefully and in full it will be found that it constitutes an important milestone in the advance of the country towards industrialisation.

Mahratta Chamber Chief Supports India Govt.'s Policy

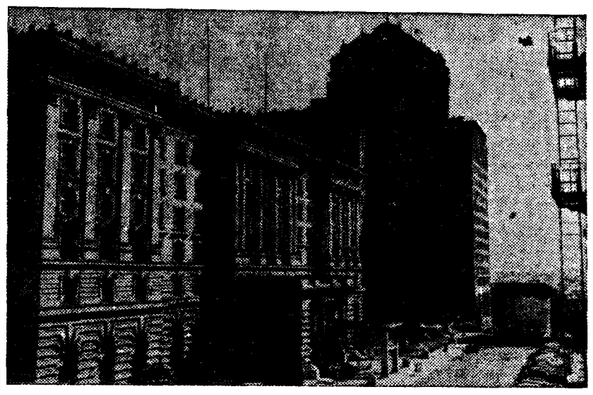
POONA, April 25 (A. P. I.): The principles of the post-war industrial policy of the Government of India, outlined in the recent 'communique', should receive the general aprobation of the business community, says Mr. A. R. Bhat, Secretary of the Mahratta Chamber of Commerce and Industries and a member of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation, in a statement.

Mr. Bhat welcomes the emphasis laid by Government on regional industrial development. Such planning presupposes control of capital issues, he adds, and it is essential that the High-Level Board, proposed to be established to advise the Government in granting licences, should have representatives from economically backward regions so as to give opportunities for local alent and enterprise to take part in the industrialisation of various regions. The present practice of selecting the personnel of various committees only from industrially advanced regions, is detrimental to the claims undeveloped tracts.

Mr. Bhat also calls upon the Government to clarify their attitude regarding those industries which have developed during the war, as welll as on problems like foreign capital and cartels.

SOVIET TROOPS ADVANCE THROUGH GERMAN TOWN

Soviet infantrymen march along a street in the German town of Daber, continuing the Red Army offensive in Pomerania. Russian troops captured the Pomeranian port of Kolberg on March 18 last after a 13-day battle.



The Fairmont Hotel (left) houses the Secretariat of the 'Frisco Conference on International organisation. The Mark Hopkins Hotel (background) is one of the six hotels housing delegates.

LONDON TO BE MAIN AIRPORT FOR TRANSOCEANIC ROUTES

LONDON, (I. P. S.): The main civil air port in Britain after the war for the Transoceanic routes shall be near London. This information was conveyed by Lord Swinton, Minister of Aviation to a Deputation of Scottish M.P.s of all Parties who were pressing the claim of Prestwick for this purpose.

ARABS ENTERTAIN WAVELL

LONDON, April 24 (Globe): Lord Wavell was among the guests at a private luncheon given by the London Arab club at the Ritz Hotel yesterday.

The Club was formed recently by members of the Arab diplomatic missions to enable them to make British political and other contacts informally.

The recently-arrived Egyptian Minister, the Syrian Minister and the Charges d'Affaires of Saudi Arabia, Iraq and the Lebanon were also present.

250,000 IN FREEDOM TREK TO SWISS FRONTIER

KREUZLINGEN, April 24 (Globe).—Behind the sliding iron barrier of this frontier town there is an ever-growing crowd of men and women seeking escape from Germany. Only a thin trickle get through, and none is German. They are all French, Poles, Dutch, and a handful of Russians, British and Americans.

Occasionally the thud of heavy guns shows where the French are fighting their way along the opposite shore of Lake Constance through Friedrichshafen towards the border of Hitler's "Redoubt."

This advance has shut in the whole of the Black Forest against the Swiss frontier. With the Wehrmacht gone, the flow of Allied prisoners to the Swiss frontier rapidly increases. It is estimated that about a quarter of a million are now tramping along deserted roads leading to the Swiss frontier.

NAZIS PUBLISH BERLIN TARGETS FOR RUSSIANS!

MOSCOW, April 24 (Globe).—Thousands of copies of a special number of the Berliner Illustrierte Zeitung have been found by the Russians in Berlin. Issued to celebrate the 700th anniversary of the foundation of Berlin, the publication contains a list of all the addresses of Nazi Party headquarters and offices. Soviet gunners have pleasure in pinpointing these addresses.

Thousands of Russian slave workers have made their way, through the hell of Berlin to reach the Russian positions. Some had been in captivity since 1941.

KING INSTRUCTS CONVEYING HIM WAR NEWS DIRECTLY

LONDON (I P S.) The King has given standing instructions that whenever he is in the country during week-ends any news of special significance coming from Eastern and Western War fronts should be telephoned to him direct no matter what the hour, day or night, says the News of the World.

Normal reports of the sensational progress of war were made known hitherto to the King through regular official channels which sometimes are leisurely.

The rapidity with which the Red Army in the East and the Anglo-American armies in the West are closing in on Berlin has created deep interest to the King and he wants to follow the developments.

JUNKER WAR MONGERS FLEE IN PANIC

MOSCOW (I P S.) The big and little Junkers of Germany the war mongers of Europe since the time of Frederick the Great have fled ignominously from their historical breeding ground says Pravda. They fled in panic. All reports from the front show that, adds the paper.

The towns and villages taken by Russians in their advance into the Reich are deserted and the marshalling yards, dumps and houses tell the story of men and women who left everything at a moment's notice.

"This self imposed flight has settled once for all the age old problem and menace of the Junkers against the European Peace."

MADRID FASCIST REPUBLICAN OFFICES SEALED

MADRID, (Tuesday) (Reuter): Spanish police have sealed the offices of Fascist Republican Military Naval and Air Attaches in Madrid.

AAA 159.

VACANCIES EXIST FOR

GROUND OFFICERS

Men of good education, aged between 18 and 45, are required urgently for Commissioned Appointments.

Royal Indian Air Force

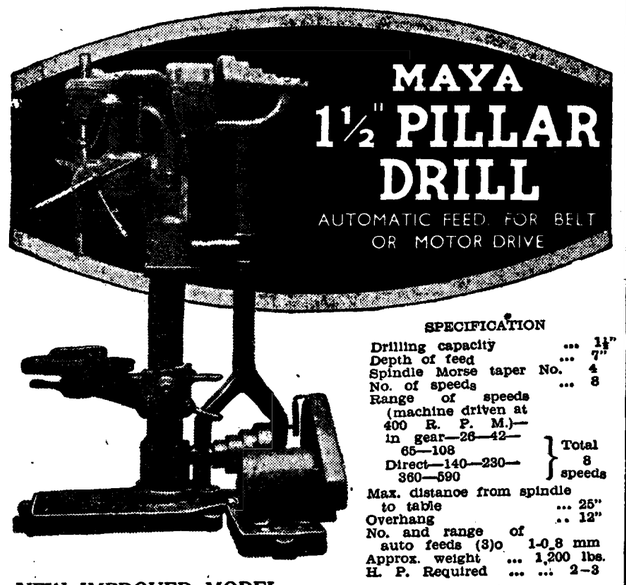
Vacancies exist in the following branches:-

Photographer (Ground)
Signals (Radar)
Signals (Ground)
Intelligence • Equipment,
Meteorology
Catering • Education
Engineering • Accounts
Motor Transport
Administration (General)
Administration (Codes & Cypher)

REMEMBER. *Experience with the R.I.A.F. will be of enormous value to many men when peace returns. Not only civil organisations will require trained personnel, but Government, too, have undertaken to retain a large number of posts under their jurisdiction for ex-service men. Additionally, plans are already being made for the post-war vocational training of men with war-service, if they desire it.*

Full details of qualifications required can be obtained from....

BOMBAY: Esplanade Maidan, Dhobi Talao. Bombay No. 1.
POONA (H.Q.): Staunton Road.
AHMEDABAD: Panch Kuva.
BELGAUM: Bungalow No. 39, Old Telegraph office.



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1½" PILLAR DRILL
AUTOMATIC FEED FOR BELT OR MOTOR DRIVE

SPECIFICATION

Drilling capacity	1½"
Depth of feed	7"
Spindle Morse taper No.	4
No. of speeds	8
Range of speeds (machine driven at 400 R. P. M.)—	
in gear—26—42—65—108	Total 8 speeds
Direct—140—230—360—590	
Max. distance from spindle to table	25"
Overhang	12"
No. and range of auto feeds (3)o	1-0.8 mm
Approx. weight	1,200 lbs.
H. P. Required	2—3

NEW IMPROVED MODEL.
M.T.C. Specification Grade 1.

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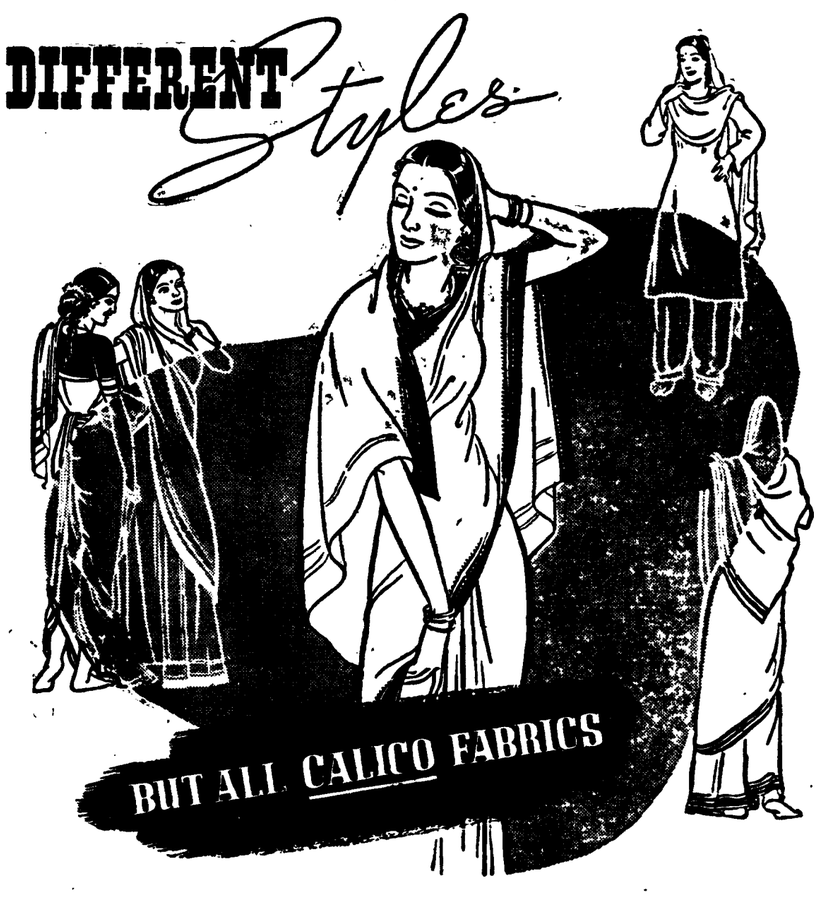

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PETAIN'S TRIAL TO BE POLITICAL CONTEST

HAS SYSTEMATICALLY PREPARED HIS DEFENCE SINCE '43 AUTUMN

May Claim To Have Inspired Late Darlan To Go Over To Allies After N. African Landings

LONDON, April 24 (Reuter).—Marshal Philippe Petain's decision to face the French High Court—or the German decision to permit him to return home for this purpose—will make his impending trial a far more serious political contest than otherwise it would have been.

The Judges will be confronted with far more than a legal issue. Arguments and evidence will be marshalled to support on one side the thesis of the prosecution and of the reborn French Republic—that Vichy's policy of collaboration with Hitlerite Germany was treason to France,—and, on the other side, the thesis of the defence conducted by Marshal Petain himself—that it was necessary to protect France from worse sufferings and that it never went further than necessary.

PETAIN'S DEFENCE PREPARED SINCE AUTUMN OF '43

Marshal Petain has systematically prepared his defence at least since the autumn of 1943. His statement in Switzerland that he went to Germany last August as a prisoner and against his will is part of it. But this particular statement is unlikely to be contested as Marshal Petain took care to make neutral diplomats witnesses of his protest and his enforced departure.

PETAIN'S INTENTION TO TRANSFER AUTHORITY

General de Gaulle himself recently stated in the Consultative Assembly that when he arrived in liberated Paris an envoy of Marshal Petain offered him his co-operation "to prevent civil war." Gen. de Gaulle declined of course but the incident, continued the report, that after the success of the Allied invasion, Marshal Petain intended to "transfer his authority" to Gen. de Gaulle. Yet Marshal Petain must know that he will not be tried for what he did or did not do as a powerless exile in Germany but for his actions as Chief of the Vichy State.

Even then he will be able to point to a number of "covering actions."

DOCUMENTARY PROOF

In particular, documentary proof is said to exist that he tried in the autumn of 1943 to recall the National Assembly, composed of Chamber and Senate, who had in 1940 voted him his dictatorial powers, and to propose a return to some form of Parliamentary regime. The plan was foiled by his Chief of Government, Pierre Laval, with the help of the Germans who stopped a scheduled broadcast of Petain's in the last minute. It would, in any case, have foundered on the refusal of a large number of Deputies and Senators to lend any further a cloak of legitimacy to the Vichy regime.

Going further back Marshal Petain might claim to have inspired the late Admiral Darlan's action in going over to the Allied side after the North African landings of November 1942, as Darlan always maintained.

WEYGAND MAY BE CITED AS WITNESS

If General Weygand, whom the Germans arrested at that time, can get out of Germany, he may be cited as a witness. So may Lemaigre-Dubreuil right wing oil magnate who took part in the negotiations which facilitated these landings and is now under arrest on a charge of conspiracy against de Gaulle.

PETAIN TO SURRENDER TO FRENCH AUTHORITIES

Permission To Cross Swiss Territory Granted

SWISS-GERMAN BORDER, April 24, (Reuter): To-day is Marshal Petain's 89th birthday. He spoke with tears in his eyes. Last German Ambassador to Vichy, Otto Abetz came to say farewell to him. After shaking hands with the Marshal, Abetz returned to Germany.

Marshal Petain has already started on his journey across Switzerland to the Franco-Swiss border, according to the latest information reaching official French quarters to-night. He is accompanied by his wife and a number of officers. No other prominent Vichy personalities are with him.

The French Government has already informed the Swiss Government of the date and place on the frontier where Marshal Petain should present himself in order to surrender to French authorities.

A communique to-night, which made this clear, said that Petain's request to be allowed to pass through Swiss territory to a point on the frontier was presented to the Swiss Government by the German Government.

PETAIN'S SURRENDER

French Government Fixes Spot

PARIS, April 24 (Reuter).—Notices to appear before the High Court of Justice on May 17 on charges of treason and collaboration with the enemy were served today by the Bailiff and a police officer on Marshal Petain at Hotel du Parc, Vichy and at No. 8, Boulevard des Invalides, most of the Military Governor of Paris.

Caretakers at both places replied that Petain had gone without leaving an address.

The formality was carried out in accordance with the law that the two last-known addresses of a defaulter must be served with notices.

The French Government has told the Swiss Government of the date and place on the frontier where Petain should surrender.

Jack Dempsey In Colombo

COLOMBO, April 24 (A.P.I.): Jack Dempsey, the famous heavy weight boxing champion of the World for the last 50 years is now in Colombo. He is now the physical instructor to American forces in the East.

Dempsey for many years held the title against all comers at a time when some of the finest heavy weights contended for the honour. He won the title by knocking out Jess Willard the giant cowboy boxer who had previously knocked out Jack Johnson to win the title of world's champion.

England To Calcutta And Back In 4 Days And 15 Hours

LONDON April 24. (Reuter): An R. A. F. Transport Command Freighter, York aircraft, has flown round a trip from England to Calcutta and back in an overall time of four days 15 hours. It went via Cairo, Sheibah and Karachi returning by the same route.

The plane covered 12,638 miles in a flying time of 60 hours 40 minutes, averaging more than 280 miles per hour.

The pilot was Flight Lieutenant C. F. Hughesdon of London.

Extortion Of Cash At Point Of Knife Alleged

BOMBAY Wednesday.

Arrested on a charge of extorting Rs. 400 at the point of a knife, Mohamed Ahmed, was put up before Mr. R. Mathalone, at the Esplanade Police Court this morning.

It was stated that the accused robbed the cashier of a firm in Mirza Street at the point of a knife on the 12th. Then he passed on the amount to an accomplice who is still absconding.

Mr. Mathalone ordered the accused to be released on bail.

KARACHI, (A.P.I.)—After four hours' heated debate the Karachi Municipal Corporation on Tuesday evening unanimously decided to give on concession rate the land adjacent to Iddgah to Muslims of Karachi for constructing a Jamai mosque and other cultural buildings.

or Punjab Agents:
KRISHNA ELECTRIC CO.,
AMRITSAR.
EAB

"Britain Not A Broken Country"

Anderson's Budget Speech Gets Warm Reception In Commons

LONDON, April 24 (Reuter): Both Mr. Greenwood, Leader of the Labour Party and Sir Percy Harris, one of Liberal leaders congratulated Sir John Anderson on his budget speech during the debate which followed. Mr. Greenwood said his analysis of the situation showed Britain was not a broken country but one with substantial potential assets.

It was clear Britain would have to use what resources she had in the first instance for things most greatly needed in national reconstruction rather than divert them to all sorts of unnecessary production. If they did that, in the interim period of thought, the country was set for good weather.

If they failed to do that he was satisfied that the Conservative Party's free enterprise policy would go for good because it would be swallowed up in big monopolies and cartels which would work against public interest.

Sir Percy Harris said the fact that 53 per cent of the revenues had been borne by taxation should make British people hold up their heads. He was not worried about the future of the nation which could do these things. The debate was adjourned.

PILOTED "V-1"

Nazis' Latest Secret Machine

LONDON, April 24 (Globe).—The Germans have a new "V" weapon—a suicide aircraft with a V-1 power unit. They call it the "Volksjager" (People's Fighter). It is a V-1 minus the bomb and plus a pilot.

The "Volksjager" is an ugly-looking contraption about the size of a Spitfire. It resembles a mixture of flying-bomb and fighter machine and has a twin tail.

Curving backwards from the "Volksjager's" nose is a scythe-like device, its only armament, which is designed for raming enemy bombers.

The "Volksjager", says the "Daily Express," is strictly a one-mission aircraft, and it may be difficult for the Luftwaffe to find many pilots to throw away their lives on these machines.

The power unit is inexpensive compared with ordinary fighter engines but it is doubtful whether the Germans have fuel available to make more than a last gesture with it.

FELLOWSHIP SCHOOL MOURNS PRINCIPAL SHUKLA'S DEATH

Committee Formed To Collect Funds For Memorial

A meeting of past and present students and teachers of the Fellowship School was held in the Fellowship School on Monday to pay tribute to the late Mr. S. U. Shukla, the ex-Principal of the School who died of heart failure on Friday last.

Mr. Indravadan Mehta presided. After prayers a resolution was moved from the Chair expressing profound sorrow at the premature death of Mr. Shukla.

Tributes were paid to Mr. Shukla by Mr. P. O. Upadhyaya, the Principal of the school and various speakers, for the services rendered by him to the School.

A representative Committee consisting of parents, past students and teachers of the school was formed to collect funds for a suitable memorial to Mr. Shukla and some donations were announced on the spot for the same.

New Housing Plan For Bangalore Municipal Employees

BANGALORE, April 24, (A. P. I.): The City Municipal Council, it is learnt, has decided to build 400 houses for housing Municipal employees spread over a period of three years.

The Council at its meeting last evening resolved that a sum of Rs. 4,75,000 be provided in the budget for the purpose. The Council also decided to approach the Government in this behalf for a loan on favourable terms.

A proposal for convening a conference of all Presidents of Municipalities and District Boards in the State with a view to the formation of a Central Local Self-Government Institution was also approved.

SIR F. MUDIE RETURNS TO INDIA

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, April 25.—The Home Member, Sir Francis Mudie, has returned to India and is expected here tomorrow.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD, April 24.

Higher Bombay advices affected local Shares favourably and scattered realizing was well absorbed. The Bazar will remain closed tomorrow on account of Jain holiday.

Calico 1395; Ambika 465; Aryodaya Spinning 382/8/10; Ashok 590 Ajit 375; Dmo Commercial 540; Gopal 220; Jupiter 361. New Cotton 480; New Commercial 767/8/; New Jahangir 1357/8/10; Bechardas 475; Marsdon 99; Monogram 163; Raipur 1452/8/0; Rohit 392/8/10; Lal Mill 385; Vikram 410.

CALCUTTA, April 24. (A. P.)

Mr. M. A. Hassan Ispahani, M. L. A., has been elected president of the Muslim Chamber of Commerce.

Small-Pox Raging In 11 Bengal Districts

Cholera Epidemic Taking Heavy Toll In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, April 24. (A. P. I.): Small-pox is raging in 11 districts of Bengal, including Burdwan, Bankura, Hooghly, Howrah, Jessore and Faridpur, is is officially announced today.

The Government of Bengal have appointed about 600 Vaccinators to assist the local bodies in the anti-small-pox campaign.

The cholera epidemic in the city continues to take a heavy toll of life. There were 422 attacks and 186 deaths from the disease during the week ending April 21, against 452 and 148 respectively in the previous week.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Calcutta Corporation has sought the help of the Government in prohibiting the sale of exposed food and drink. He also asked the Government for the immediate loan of 20 conservancy lorries to maintain a minimum standard of conservancy in the congested areas. Government help was also been sought for removing vagrants and destitutes from the city streets and parks.

12 DESTITUTES DIE

There were 12 deaths and 13 admissions of sick destitutes in Calcutta hospitals in the last three days, states an official press note.

Decrease Of Rs. 18 Lakhs In Total Note Issue

BOMBAY, April 25.

Thr weekly statement of the Reserve Bank for the week ended 20th April shows a decrease of Rs 18 lakhs in the total note issue which now stands at Rs 11,17,99,96,000 against Rs 11,18,-17,96,000 in the previous week. The statement is as under:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

Notes held in the Banking Department Rs 9,31,04,000; Notes in circulation Rs 11,08,68,92,000; Total Notes issued 11,17,99,96,000

Total Liabilities Rs. 11,17,99,96,000

ASSETS

A Gold Coin and Bullion:—

(a) Held in India Rs. 44,41,43,000; Sterling Securities Rs 9,98,32,89,000 Total of A Rs 10,42,74,32,000

B Rupee Coin Rs 17,41,38,000; Government of India Rupee Securities Rs 57,84,26,000

Total Assets Rs. 11,17,99,96,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 93.269 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	2,32,66,25,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,31,39,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	23,10,79,000
(b) Banks	78,67,67,000
(c) Others	24,91,40,000
Bills Payable	3,25,68,000
Other Liabilities	15,85,38,000
Rupees	4,39,78,56,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Notes	9,31,04,000
Rupee Coin	25,05,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,11,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Government Treasury Bills	8,97,65,000
Balances held abroad*	394,18,67,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	64,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	2,00,000
Investments	21,48,94,000
Other Assets	4,89,10,000
Rupees	439,78,56,000

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

The Central Bank Of India, Ltd.

The following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India Limited for the fortnight dated 15th April:—

LIABILITIES:—

	Rs
Capital Subscribed	5,04,40,000
Capital Paid up	2,51,02,000
Reserve & Contingency Fund	2,02,00,000
Deposits Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable, etc.	97,08,65,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	18,57,88,000
Rs.	1,20,19,55,000

ASSETS:—

Cash Credits and Overdrafts on—Government and other Authoritised Securities	29,44,26,000
Loans on Government and other Authorised Securities	6,22,84,000
Bills Discounted	4,89,29,000
Lands & Buildings	98,35,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	14,55,62,000
Cash in hand at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.	64,09,19,000
Rs.	1,20,19,55,000

LONDON WHEAT.

London, April 24.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (New Crop) 52 Sept. Oct. nominal. Wheat Australian (Bulk) unoffered. Wheat Australian (Bags) unoffered.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 24.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c £72-1/2, Consols 2-1/2 p c £83-7/8, Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961 £106-3/16, War Loan 3-1/2 p c £105-1/2, Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90 £113-3/4, Victory Bonds 4 p c £114, Chartered Bank of I. A. & China £12, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £88-1/2, National Bank of India £43-1/4.

CITY MARKETS

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

To-day being a Jain Holiday the local bullion market was open for one hour and during this period there was moderate buying which hardened quotations.

The Reserve Bank of India sold to-day 300 bars Silver at Rs. 130/4 and 25,000 tolas Gold at Rs 74/12 to Rs. 74/13.

Forward Gold opened as Rs. 74/6 and advanced to Rs. 74/10. Ready Gold was quoted at a premium of annas eleven. Forward Silver opened at Rs 129/12 and advanced to Rs. 130/10. Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 1/12 and tone was steady. Quotations were as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
Ready Silver	132 6 0
Silver Settlement	130 10 0
Ready Gold	75 5 0
Gold Settlement	74 10 0

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, April 25.

To-day Hundi Korles 364. Silver Rs. 107, Gold Rs. 73/6.

BOMBAY COTTON

The local cotton market opened unchanged at Rs. 409 for May delivery and declined to Rs 406 on renewed long liquidation. There is less inclination to take up May tenders and prices are reaching new low levels. The market shows absence of confidence and bears are inclined to cover their short interest on all declines. Yesterday professional bears covered about forty thousand bales and prices rallied few points from the extreme low level but most of the improvement was lost today. It is interesting to know that despite a reduction of 32 per cent in the crop, prices are ruling at about the low levels reacted last year. This shows that is something wrong with the cotton market. The market will close to-day and to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Later on there was active short covering from professional quarters and May delivery improved to Rs. 409/4.

The market advanced to Rs. 411/8 when further improvement was checked by scattered selling and May steadied at Rs 410/8. Closing quotations at 3 p.m. were as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
I.C.C. May	409 8 0
I.C.C. July	425 0 0
I.C.C. Sept.	436 4 0

High & Low Cotton Prices

BOMBAY, April 24.

I.C.C May Highest 411-1/2 Lowest 405. Closing at 6 p.m. 409.

I.C.C July Highest 427-1/2, Lowest 421 Closing at 6 p.m. 425.

I.C.C. Sept. Highest 438-1/2 Lowest 432-1/2, Closing at 6 p.m. 436-1/2.

Karachi 4F May Highest 42/5/6, Lowest 41/12/3. Closing at 6 p.m. 42/2/3.

Cotton Parity

Indian Cotton May Contract is 707 points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

New York Cotton Closes Irregular

NEW YORK, April 24, (U. P. A.): Prices were irregular at the close of trading on the New York Cotton Exchange to-day. Quotations moved to and fro in a narrow range throughout the trading session.

May delivery reached a new high price for 17 years but overall activity in this position was extremely light. The "open" position on May cotton by the market opening to-morrow was expected to be around 125,000 bales. Only a few notices were expected.

Trading in the new crop was neglected to-day. War news was uppermost in the mins of "most traders". Until the May position is adjusted it was anticipated that a narrow price range would continue. Generally speaking a resumption of the upward price trend is expected because of prevalent inflationary psychology.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 24.

May	22.55+07
July	22.59+04
October	22.00—01
December	21.91+01
January	21.88+01
March	21.84+03
July highest (2.32 p.m.)	21.61+06
July lowest	Mutilated
Middling Spot	23.12+07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 24.

May	22.80+09
July	22.56+06
Middling Spot	22.20+05

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL.

New York, April 24.

May	22.80
July	22.59

THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE LTD.

The Market remained closed to-day on account of "Mahavir Jayanti".

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, April 24 (U P A.): Prices for shares in companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange had reached new average high levels for the past eight years at the close of trading to-day.

The volume of business was large with both "war" and "peace" stocks participating in the rise. Traders anticipated an early announcement of the junction of Soviet and American forces driving on Berlin and believe this would be followed by formal proclamation of an Allied victory in Europe.

Railway shares led the volume of trading and the average price for rails hit a new high since June 1937. Both high and low prices motors shares were strong. Shares in steel and oil companies advanced. U S. Steel common hit a new high with a gain of more than one dollar.

Business news was favourable. Numerous corporations reported higher earnings for the first quarter of the current year.

Closing prices included:

Company	Previous	April 24.
American Tel. & Tel.	165 1/8	165 1/8
Anaconda Copper	33 3/4	34 1/4
Douglas Aircraft	68 5/8	69 7/8
General Motors	69 1/8	69
Pennsylvania Rly.	38	38 1/8
U. S. Steel, Common	66 7/8	68
National City Bank	42 1/4	41 7/8

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

BOMBAY, April 25.

To-day being "Mahavir Jayanti" Jain Holiday, the Bombay Stock Exchange remained closed.

New York Cloth Market Dull

NEW YORK, April 24 (U. P. A.): Trading was dull again to-day in the Worth Street cloth market. Discussion among traders centered on interpretations of existing Government regulations of the trade and reports that new Government regulatory measures may be expected.

Chicago Grain Prices Generally Higher

CHICAGO, April 24 (U P A.): Grain prices generally were higher at the close of trading to-day. Strength of the market was attributed to a good demand for rye. Exporters said they had large orders for rye shipments to France, Belgium Norway and Sweden.

The cash grain situation continued tight with all cereals affected despite a larger movement of shipments from the interior. The continuing demand of the Government for flour and wheat easily was taking care of all surplus offerings.

Closing prices for wheat:—

Delivery.	Previous.	April 24.
May	1.73 1/2	1.74 5/8
July	1.62 1/8 to 1.62	1.63 7/8 to 1.64.

Calicut Quotations

CALICUT, April 25.

Coccanuts Raw 80; Dry 79; Cocoanut Oil 320; Copra Office 190; Dil-passand 205; Madrasnottam 220; Goodgoods 215; Pepper Wynad 378; Country 370; Dry Ginger Chernad 265; Ernad 260; Coffee Robusta 84.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, April 25.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/s 1/8 7/32 1 and 3 months.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/s 1/8 1/4 3 to 6 months.

B. C. Rates: T T 1/8 15/16 D D 1/8 15/16.

Banks selling T T 1/8 31/32 D D 1/8 31/32.

Banks buying T T 1/8 1/32 D D 1/8 3/32.

LDN/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T T Rs. 333 3/4 D D Rs 334 3/8.

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 327 1/2.

LDN/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 303 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 295 3/4

Tone of Sterling Exchange. Quiet.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call one and two months 1/4 p.c. 3 to 6 months 1/2 p.c. 9 to 12 months 3/4 p.c. 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone—Easy.

Hapur Quotations

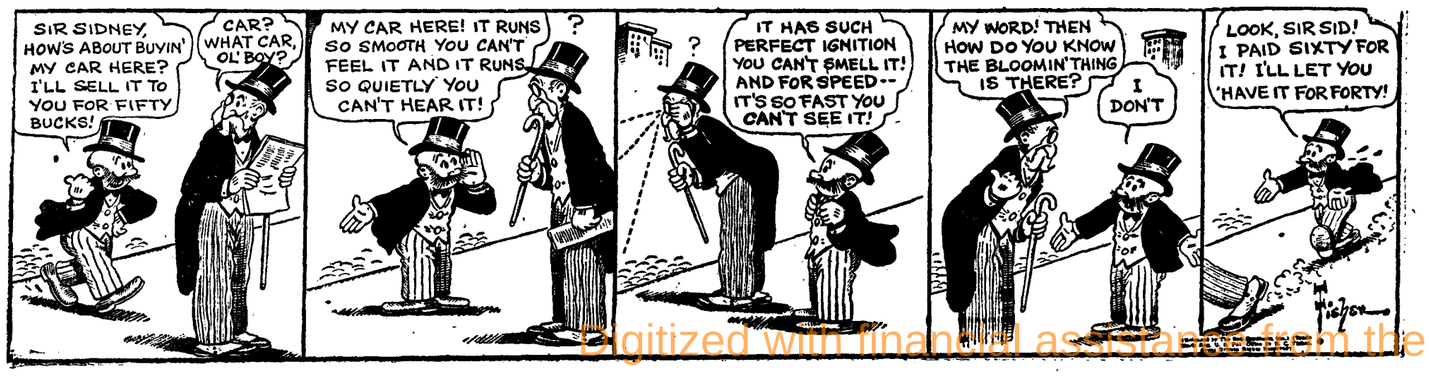
HAPUR, April 25.

Silver Rs. 131/14; Gold Rs. 74/2. Markets quiet with dormant speculative interest: Barda A Chet Rs 54/14; Asuj Rs. 54/14; Guwar Balsak Rs. 7/11; Steady Wheat Rs. 10/8; Dara Rs. 10/4; Arrivals 500 Mds. Gram Rs. 7/8; Barley Rs. 6; Peas Rs. 6/10/6; Old Rs. 5/7; Arhar Rs. 7; Old Rs. 6/8; Maize Rs 6/2/6; Bajra Rs. 7/4. Stock Wheat Rs. 2; Barley Rs. 25; Peas Rs. 132; Arhar Rs. 107. Khatin slight showers receive weather cloudy likely delay thresh operations Gur Rs. 9/9; Powder 10/12; Arrivals 250 Mds Rapeseed Rs. 11/1; Cottonseed Rs. 10/4; Urad Rs. 14; Moong Rs. 11/4.

Sole Agents: HERBERTSONS, LTD., Bombay, Calcutta & Karachi.

WILLS'S
Navy Cut
CIGARETTES
The Best that money can buy
Made solely from fine matured Virginia tobaccos.
W. D. & H. O. WILLS. BRISTOL & LONDON.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff May Be Short On Cars But He's Long On Imagination — By BUD FISHER


SIR SIDNEY, HOW'S ABOUT BUYIN' MY CAR HERE? I'LL SELL IT TO YOU FOR FIFTY BUCKS!
CAR? WHAT CAR, OL' BOY?
MY CAR HERE! IT RUNS SO SMOOTH YOU CAN'T FEEL IT AND IT RUNS SO QUIETLY YOU CAN'T HEAR IT!
?
?
IT HAS SUCH PERFECT IGNITION YOU CAN'T SMELL IT! AND FOR SPEED-- IT'S SO FAST YOU CAN'T SEE IT!
MY WORD! THEN HOW DO YOU KNOW THE BLOOMIN' THING IS THERE?
I DON'T
LOOK, SIR SID! I PAID SIXTY FOR IT! I'LL LET YOU 'HAVE IT FOR FORTY!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD
MINIMUM RS 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted fast accurate Shorthand Typist able to join immediately. Apply stating experience and salary expected to Box No. 2999. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Accountant, Cashier, Bill Clerks, Tally Clerks, Supervisors, Stenographer to work at Bombay, Poona and other places. Those experienced with Transport line preferred. Apply General Construction & Supply Co., Round Bldg., Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Phone 33223. 7961

Eastern Life Assurance Company Limited (Advani Chambers Phirozshah Mehta Road) interviews Daily 4-6 p.m. Prospective Salaried Inspectors, organizers for Bombay and Suburbs. Persons Guaranteeing business need alone apply. 7968

Wanted from June, trained and untrained Graduates and Head Mistress for Girls' School. Scales, Provident Fund, Dearness Allowance. Apply Principal Cutchi Visha Osval High School, Samuel Street, Bombay. 7907

HOTELS (IN UP-COUNTRY)

Come to stay at Cafe Regal and Hotel, Dalgate Srinagar Kashmir. It is the cheapest hotel with best English and Indian meals as well as nicely furnished rooms. 7952

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

After appearing in Matric, for scientific advice in selecting future studies, career and employment, freely consult Vocational Guidance Institute, capitol cinema building, second floor, Hornby Road, Bombay. 7721

MEDICAL ADLETS

Haemovin: has been proved effective for the treatment of piles. Its use ensures rapid and prolonged relief from pain. Obtainable at chemists or direct from: Oakley Bowden & Co. (Madras) Ltd. 11, Western India House, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. 2731

Cobra-Cane (Cobra-mar ured sugarcane) cures T. B. all forms within 21 days only Rs. 60. Greenfields (India) Dept. WC/. Pindrai, C. P. 2915

B. P. S. Caffein Aspirin for Headache and fever. 2 tablets in packets obtainable at chemists and dealers. Tablets Limited. P. B. 67 Madras. Bombay Office:—11 Western India House, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road Fort, Bombay. 2691

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for Sunday "Advance". Price -/2/- per copy. Thousands in prizes. Apply to 74 Dharamtalla St., Calcutta. 7943

Wanted Agents or Wholesale Dealers. The Krishna Button Mfg. Co., Nawabpur, Dacca (Bengal). 7966

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

For Sale—A Pharmaceutical going concern of Manufacturing Chemists holding also Overseas and Indian Agencies for reputed products with office and all other amenities to expand business. Reason for sale Managing Partner's ill-health. Interested capitalists apply to Box No. 7962, "Bombay Chronicle."

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans given against pro-note any security at Cheap Interest. Kantilal Company 28, New Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi. 7812

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For sale one brand new Universal Milling Machine No. 3 and one 16" Shaping Machine at most competitive price. Apply Box No. 7944, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Firms interested in representation at Calcutta with show room facilities in the prominent commercial areas Clive Street Harrison Road, Dalhousie Square with a nominal monthly payment from Rs. 25 to Rs. 50. Enquire:—Secy., M/s. Balseyne (Sales) & Co., 20/1, Balbazar Street (Dalhousie Square) Calcutta. 2991

The Kashmir Spa-Apiaries, Srinagar (Kashmir) undertake to supply guaranteed pure Kashmir Honey, Guchhis, Saffron, Bunafsha, and dry fruits at reasonable rates. 7695

Diamond Emerald Pearl secondhand jewellery purchased at better price. Also loans given. Please write phone 34276 or see 4 to 7 Chunilal & Co. 17, Dhanjee Street near Diamond Merchants Association, Mumbadevi Sunday closed. 7748

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Plaster of Paris, specially prepared from superfine Gypsum of Kashmir State, tested and declared most suitable for plaster of Paris by Col. Sir Ramnath Chopra Director, Drug Research Laboratory and Adviser to Govt. of India. For further particulars please correspond with the Manager, Johar & Co., Canal Bank Jammu-Tawi. 7951A

For Sale: About 100 tons of half Cream Milk Powder. Price Rs. 5.000 net per ton ex-godown Calcutta. Enquire Post Box No. 2318 Calcutta 2996

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE HAFFKINE INSTITUTE, Parel, Bombay, requires a large number of cartons for packing ampoules of sera and vaccines. Firms interested in quoting rates for the work should apply in writing for sample cartons and further details. 3000

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.
LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 12659 in respect of 25 Preference shares Nos. 32187|32191, 9890|9894, 112279 112283, 145727|145731 & 70816|70820 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd. standing in the joint names of Dr. Miss Perin Kavasji Mullaferoze and Mrs. Tehemina Kavasji Mullaferoze has been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate temporary receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 25th April, 1945.

PERIN KAVASJI MULLAFEROZE
TEHMINA KAVASJI
MULLAFEROZE.
3005

BAN ON CRUSHING OF TUR
NOTIFICATION

Finance Department (Supply), Bombay Castle, 23rd April, 1945.

No. 633/IVC-b.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule(2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. With effect from 25th April 1945, no person in the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District (hereinafter referred to as the said area), holding tur whether on his own account, or on account of, or in partnership with, any other person shall crush or cause to be crushed at any place in the said area tur into tur chuni or tur chhala except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license granted by the Milk Commissioner, or the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay.

2. Any Court trying a contravention of this Order may order that any stocks of the said articles together with the packages and covering thereof, in respect of which the Court is satisfied that the Order has been contravened, shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALA,
Secretary to Government.
2795B

FREEZING OF STOCKS OF TUR CHUNI/CHHALA AND GUVAR
NOTIFICATION

Finance Department (Supply), Bombay Castle, 24th April, 1945.

No. 683/IVC-b.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, and in supersession of Government Order, No. 683/IV-C, dated the 25th October, 1944, the Government of Bombay is pleased to order that with effect from the 25th April, 1945, no person holding on his own account or on account of, or in partnership with any other person, any stocks of tur/chuni exceeding 5 Bengal maunds and of tur chhala exceeding 2 Bengal maunds and of Guvar exceeding 10 Bengal maunds in quantity at any godown or other place of storage in the City of Bombay or in the Bombay Suburban District, shall remove from the said godown or place or dispose of the said stocks or any portion thereof except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by the Milk Commissioner or the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALA,
Secretary to Government.
2795

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

Chief Engineer's Office,
Churchgate Bombay.
Dated 23-4-45.

SEALED TENDERS in English are invited for "Construction of (1) a store room 50' x 20' (2) Electric Sub-station 20' x 20' (3) Shed 180' x 17' in the Iron Wagon shop at Mahalakshmi".

2. Tenders should reach the office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway Churchgate not later than 11-30 hours on 30-4-45.

3. Tender form with schedule of approximate quantities and conditions can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer during office hours on payment of Rs. 2 only which will not be refunded.

4. Tenders will be accepted on this form only and must be accompanied by conditions, both form and conditions being signed by the tenderer.

5. Details such as plans etc., can be seen in the Executive Engineer's office during office hours.

CHIEF ENGINEER,
B. B. & C. I. Railway.
2975

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for University Professorship of Organic Chemistry in Rs. 600-40-1,000 grade. Applicants must possess high academic qualifications and teaching and research experience in Organic Chemistry. Research experience in Biochemistry will be considered additional qualification. Selected candidate required to join in October, 1945. Appointment will be for duration of War or upto the date the present incumbent returns from deputation.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Registrar, University of the Punjab, Lahore, to whom six copies of application together with testimonials and statements of qualifications and published research work should be sent on or before 31st May, 1945. 2973

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the undernoted temporary posts which may last for the duration of the War:—

(1) STENOGRAPHERS: Scale Rs. 90-5-160|Rs. 140-10-200.

Pay may be fixed at any stage in the scales according to qualifications, experience and speed. The applicants will be required to pass a test in shorthand at 100| 120 words per minute for 5|7 minutes. Preference will be given to those who have practical experience as a stenographer over several years.

(2) TYPISTS: Scale Rs. 55-5-60-5-80.

Applicants should be matriculates and should be able to type accurately at a minimum speed of 35 words per minute.

NOTE:—Preference will be given to Muslims and Schedule caste candidates.

2. In addition to pay the following allowances are also admissible:—

(i) Dearness allowance at the rates admissible to Government Servants from time to time.

(ii) House rent allowance equal to the excess of the monthly rent paid by the Government servant over 10% of the monthly pay subject to a maximum of 10% of pay.

(iii) The persons appointed to posts mentioned in (2) of para 1 above, will in addition to their pay be entitled to a bonus of Rs. 5|- per mensem in respect of each month's approved service which will be payable to them at the end of the war.

3. Applications in candidates' own handwriting in the prescribed forms, obtainable on request should reach the Assistant Secretary (Administration), Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, Branch Secretariat, Ahmedabad House, 3rd Floor, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, by the 10th May, 1945. 2995

PRICES OF SUGAR IN GORAI AND MANORI VILLAGES
ORDER

Finance Department (Supply), Bombay, Castle, 23rd April, 1945.

No. 310:—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules and in modification of the Order issued in Government Notification in the Finance Department (Supply), No. 310|III, dated the 20th October 1944, in so far as it relates to the retail price of crystal sugar (sort I and sort II), crushed sugar, sugarcandy, lissa sugar and bura sugar the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that in the villages of Gorai and Manori in the Bombay Suburban District, the maximum retail prices above which the said varieties of sugar shall not be sold shall be as follows, namely:—

SCHEDULE.

Varieties of Sugar.	Retail Price per 2 lbs.
1	2
	Rs. As. Ps.
Crystal sugar:—	
(a) Sort I	0-7-10½
(b) Sort II	0-7- 8½
Crushed sugar	0-7- 8½
Sugarcandy	0-9- 2
Lissa sugar	0-8- 8
Bura sugar	0-8- 2

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALA,
Secretary to Government.
2795A

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that under Section 191A(3)(a) of the Municipal Act, every person who owns or is in charge of any dog shall, before the 1st day of May in each official year, forward to the Municipal Commissioner a return signed by him, containing information regarding the age of the dog kept by him within the City and his name and address. Accordingly every person who owns or is in charge of any such dog kept within the City is required to forward a return duly filled in to the Head Supervisor (Dog Licensing Establishment), Sanitary Institute Building, Princess Street, Bombay and to take out a lincense on payment of Rupees Five. Section 191A(3)(b) further lays down that every person, who becomes the owner or is in charge of any such dog after the first day of May in any official year, shall forward a like return signed by him within one week from the date on which he becomes the owner or takes charge of the dog.

Copies of the form of return can be obtained from the office of the Head Supervisor mentioned above.

Any person owning or in charge of a dog not under the age of six months who fails to forward a return as stated above is liable to be prosecuted and punished with fine which may extend to Rs. 50|-.

(N.B.:—Owners of dogs are requested to forward old Number Tickets and Licenses in case of renewal of the licenses for the year 1945-46.)

(Sd.) J. F. BULSARA,
for Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay 26th April, 1945.
3001

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & CIVIL SUPPLIES.

Office of the Textile Commissioner, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

CX-2(16)|56(A)

PURCHASE OF COTTON

THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER invites tenders for 15,000 bales Fully-good to Fine Oomra Deshi Cotton of a minimum staple of 9|16". Only offers for cotton lying at stations in the C.P. and Berar ready for immediate delivery will be considered.

2. Tenders must be submitted on or before 11 A.M. on the 3rd May 1945, and should be in double covers both being sealed, addressed to the Textile Commissioner (CX.2|16 Section), Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, and marked "Offers for Oomra Deshi Cotton." Tenders will be opened in the Textile Control Board Room, Sudama House, at 12 noon on the 3rd May, 1945.

3. Each offer must be submitted through any of the Government Purchasing Agents selected from the list below, and must remain firm for acceptance up to and including the 10th May, 1945. Offers should be for cotton of the 1943-44 or earlier seasons and the year of growth must be specifically mentioned in the tender.

4 SAMPLES: All offers must be supported by representative samples (three samples, each of 3 lbs., for every 100 bales of the actual lots offered). Samples are to be submitted through the sellers selected Purchasing Agent to the Bombay 'Ad Hoc' Committee at the following address to reach there by 12 noon on the 2nd May, 1945. Each sample must be clearly marked "Textile Commissioner —Sample of Oomra Deshi" with an identifying number or letters corresponding to that mentioned in the tender submitted to the Textile Commissioner. Each sample must contain a slip giving details of the quantity, year of growth, lot number (if any), place of storage, and any other details considered relevant by the seller.

The Chairman,
"Ad Hoc" Committee,
C|o East India Cotton
Association Ltd.,
Exchange Building,
Sewri, Bombay.

5. THE PRICES at which cotton is offered to the Textile Commissioner should be quoted in Rupees per Candy of 784 lbs. nett ex godown at station of storage.

6. PAYMENT will be made in full to the seller through the Purchasing Agent against delivery.

7. OTHER TERMS, allowances, etc., according to the usual trade practice.

THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER DOES NOT BIND HIMSELF TO ACCEPT THE LOWEST OR ANY TENDER.

8. The seller is responsible for the payment of survey fees on all samples submitted by him according to the East India Cotton Association rules (Rs. 8|- for the first 55 bales or less, and Rs. 4|- for every additional 55 bales or part thereof) and the sum should be remitted to the selected Government Purchasing Agent at the time of the despatch of the samples.

Messrs. Ramnarain Sons Ltd., Kilachand Devchand & Co., Ltd., Narandas Rajaram & Co., Ltd., Patel Cotton Co., Ltd., Bhaidas Cursondas & Co., Habib & Sons, H. M. Mehta & Co., Podar Trading Co., Ltd., Khimji Vishram & Sons, Breul & Co., C. Parakh & Co. (India) Ltd., Volkart Brothers, Ralli Bros., Ltd., Rodocanachi & Co., Drennan & Co., Gill & Company, Narandas Manordas, Suleman & Co., Ltd.

D. M. PASSMORE,
Additional Textile
Commissioner.

Bombay,
25-4-45.

(3004)

NOTICE

PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that Mr. MOHAMED YOUSAF MAKBA is no longer in our employment from 24th April 1945. Any one having dealings with him on behalf of our firm shall do so entirely on his own risk.

AHMED SHUKUR,
Prop. Abdul Latif Abdul Shukur & Co.,
13-15, Zakeria Masjid,
Bombay, 3.
7967

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership business carried on by Sevantilal Bhogilal Jhaveri Yogendra Harjivandas Mehta and Balubhai Lallubhai Trivedi in the name and style of Tribia Chemo Phar Industries at Juhu Road, Ville Parle has been dissolved as and from the 21st day of April, 1945.

Dated this 24th day of April 1945.

BHAISHANKER KANGA &
GIRDHARLAL,
Attorneys for Sevantilal
Bhogilal Jhaveri.
2998

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PURSHOTTAM NARANJI, of Secunderabad (Deccan) Hindu Inhabitant for self and as Manager of the joint and undivided Hindu family consisting of himself, his mother Bai Jamnabai, widow of Naranji Mathuradas, his wife Bai Pushpa, his minor son Haridas and his minor daughter Kunjlata, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property of whatsoever kind or nature are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 40-44, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being on the West side of Tagore Road, at Santa Cruz in the Village of Dandа, Taluka South Salsette in the Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, formerly entered in the records of the Collector of Thana as a part of original (Old) Survey Number 298, then under Survey Number 354 (Part) and bearing N.A.S. No. 209 of Danda and which said piece or parcel of land has now been formed in Final Plot Number 40 of the Town Planning Scheme No. 2 of Santa Cruz, containing by admeasurement 2457 (two thousand four hundred and fifty-seven) Square Yards or thereabouts, with the messuages, tenements and dwelling houses and one Bungalow and one chawl and outhouses assessed by the Municipality of Bandra under G Ward House No. 19 of Tagore Road at Santa Cruz and bounded, on or towards the North by the property of Putlabai Kirtikar, on or towards the South by the property of Dharamsey Ratansey, on or towards the East by the said Tagore Road, and on or towards the West by the Police Lines.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1945.

JANI & MERCHANT.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(2997)

NOTICE

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE AT AHMEDABAD.
Civil Misc. Application No. 98 of 1944.

In the matter of the winding up of the GREAT HOME LIFE ASSURANCE CO., Ltd., having its Registered Office in Ahmedabad
Petitioner superintendent of Insurance, Simla.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all that a MEETING of the existing Policy Holders of the Company as directed by the Court will be held on 16-6-1945 SATURDAY, at 3-30 P.M. (N.S.T.) to consider and resolve upon the position arisen as a result of the winding up petition and to consider and resolve upon the proposed schemes of Mr. Gulam Hussein Sonawala and Mr. B. A. Singh submitted in Court under the chairmanship of the Provisional Liquidator appointed by the Court. Policy holders who cannot attend in person should lodge their proxies duly signed in proper form one day before the date of the meeting with the Provisional Liquidator.

The previous notices about convening this meeting on 6-5-1945 published on the papers "Sandesh", Ahmedabad, "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay and "Leader", Allahabad are hereby cancelled.

NAVINCHANDRA M. DESAI,
Provisional Liquidator.
23-4-1945
Raipur.
Akasethkuvanipole,
Ahmedabad.
3003

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for purchase of the below mentioned Plot of land belonging to our client situate at Perry Road Bandra:—

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, situate lying and being at Perry Road in Bandra in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombay Suburban District, containing by admeasurement 1998 square yards or thereabouts and bearing non-agricultural Survey No. 249 (part) and bounded on the East partly by the property of Hormusjee Ardeshir and partly by the property of Dharadhar, on the West partly by the property of Dr. Oliver and partly by the Perry Road, on the North by the Plot No. 148N in the Kantwadi Scheme of the Catholic Housing Society and on the South by the Perry Road.

Dated 25th April 1945.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.
Solicitors High Court
Tamarind House, 36 Tamarind
Lane, Fort, Bombay.
3002

PICKING BANDS

Beltings Buffers, etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay. Phone: 33609.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT TARDEO KNOWN AS "RAJA BAHADUR MOTILAL BOMBAY MILLS LTD."

Under instructions from Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Raja Bahadur Motilal Bombay Mills Ltd., Messrs BENNETT & CO., will TO-MORROW FRIDAY, the 27th inst. at 4-30 p.m. (N.S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

Leasehold land with buildings (except 3 temporary structures erected by tenants) known as the Raja Bahadur Motilal Bombay Mills Ltd., at Tardeo about 10,924 square yards, Municipal Street Nos. 156, 156A, 140 156B, 156, 156A, 156H, 160C, 160D, 160E 160F, 160G, 160H, 156J, 156K, 156L, 156M, 160J, 160K.

The property realises about Rs. 8,500 rent per month.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani & Co., Solicitors at Tamarind House, 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

THE
COMILLA
BANKING
CORPORATION LTD.

Established 1914.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .... Rs. 3.00.00,000
ISSUED CAPITAL .... Rs. 1,00.00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 1.00.00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL OVER Rs. 48.00.000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... Rs. 25.00.000

Bombay Offices:—

Fort Office:—
AMAR BUILDINGS,
Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road.

MANDVI OFFICE:—
Narsinatha Street, Bhat Bazar.

HEAD OFFICE:—
COMILLA (BENGAL)

OTHER BRANCHES:

CALCUTTA	Narayanganj
High Court	Netalganj
Burrabazar	Barisal
South Calcutta	Jhalakati
New Market	Chandpur
Hatkhola	Puranbazar
Cawnpore	Hajiganj
Delhi	Brahmanbaria
Lucknow	Dibrugarh
Benares	Cuttack
Bhagalpur	Bazar Bt (Comilla,
Dacca	Chittagong
Nawabpur	Jalpaiguri

London Agents: Westminster Bank Ltd.

New York Agents: Bankers' Trust Co. of New York.

Australian Agents: National Bank of Australasia Ltd.

Managing Director:—
Mr. N. C. DATTA, M.L.C. (Bengal).

BOMBAY AGENT:—
Mr. N. BHATTACHARJEE.

Agents.
D. M. VOHRA
8 Vithaldoss Road,
BOMBAY—2.

THE COCHIN AGENCIES
Calvathy, COCHIN.

Shipping, Clearing,
Forwarding &
Commission Agents.

FREE
REAL WRIST WATCH

To popularise our French NEW GOLD we have decided to give away for the time being a set of samples comprising pairs of fancy bangles, two rings Bombay fashion, one chain with locket and one pair of ear-rings all of the most attractive design to those who apply now before the concession is withdrawn. This gold gives real gold marks on the touch-stone and is admixable with real gold. Illustrated catalogue and full particulars free; Write now lest you be disappointed

A real wrist watch Swiss made guaranteed for 10 years is given free to our agents, as per our terms of agency. Apply sharp.

FRENCH GOLD SUPPLY CO. LTD.,
P.B. 45, (B.C.)
DELHI.

"STANDARD" SANITARY
FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
PRODUCTS OF
IDEAL BOILERS & RADIATORS LTD.
LONDON.

Merchants, Plumbers and Contractors holding Licences to import from the U. K. are invited to apply for their requirements to:

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